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3 April 1981

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 132

CONTENTS

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Chon Urges Fair Elections at DJP Meeting (THE KOREA TIMES, 10 Mar 81).....	1
ROK Education Minister Holds Talks With Students (KYODO, 18 Mar 81).....	3
Candidates' Popularity Dominates Election Campaign (Cho Pyong-il; THE KOREA TIMES, 15 Mar 81).....	4
Seoul Daily Observes National Workers' Day (Editorial; THE KOREA HERALD, 10 Mar 81).....	7
Briefs	
DKP Stresses Sound Criticism	10
Antigovernment Demonstration	10

MILITARY AFFAIRS

Briefs	
Navy Commander's Promotion	11

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Seoul Daily Urges Realistic Diplomacy for Nation's Interest (Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 11 Mar 81).....	12
Briefs	
Papua New Guinea Minister	14
ROK-Papua New Guinea Ministers Meet	14
Japanese Envoy Conveys Thanks	14

Poncet April Visit	14
Diplomatic Campaign to Outdo N. Korea	15

FOREIGN TRADE

ROK, U.S. To Sign New Accord on Oil Supplies (THE KOREA TIMES, 4 Mar 80).....	16
ROK, Ghana To Diversify Bilateral Cooperation (THE KOREA TIMES, 8 Mar 81).....	17
Papua New Guinea Hopes To Promote Joint Ventures With ROK (THE KOREA TIMES, 19 Mar 81).....	18
Briefs	
Jordanian Supply Minister Visit	19

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' Urges Party Control Over Three Revolutions (NODONG SINMUN, 20 Jan 81).....	20
'NODONG SINMUN' Urges KWP To Command General March (KCNA, 21 Feb 81).....	30
DPRK's 'NODONG SINMUN' Discusses Local Elections (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 28 Feb 81).....	32
'NODONG SINMUN' Emphasizes Modeling Society on Chuche Idea (KCNA, 20 Feb 81).....	34
'NODONG SINMUN' Marks Anniversary of Publication of Rural Theses (KCNA, 25 Feb 81).....	36
Spirit of Collectivism Extolled as Virtue To Emulate (Kim Ch'ang-hae; NODONG SINMUN, 8 Jan 81).....	38
'NODONG SINMUN' Article Stresses Chongsan-ri Spirit, Method (KCNA, 19 Feb 81).....	41
Heroic Example of Defenders of Wolmi Island Recounted (Kim Ki-hyon; NODONG CHONGNYON, 11 Dec 80).....	43
People's Power Termed Genuine One for Working Masses (KCNA, 2 Mar 81).....	49
DPRK's Hwang Chang-yop Receives Solidarity Letters From GDR, Romania (KCNA, 26 Feb 81).....	51

DPRK Dailies Hail Kim Il-song Work on Liberation (KCNA, 27 Feb 81).....	52
'NODONG SINMUN' Editorials for September 1981 (Editorial Report).....	54
MILITARY AFFAIRS	
'KCNA' Reports Issuance of Soldier's Oath in PRC (KCNA, 5 Mar 81).....	59
Information on DPRK Military Units.....	60
ECONOMY	
Stepping Up Party Guidance Urged in Economic Work (Kim Hong-kun; NODONG SINMUN, 8 Jan 81).....	61
'NODONG SINMUN' Calls for Consumer Goods Production Improvement (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 16 Feb 81).....	67
So Kwan-hui Addresses Land Reform Meeting (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 4 Mar 81).....	71
Information on North Korean Industrial Facilities.....	73
Briefs	
Coal Mining Ministry	75
Mining Industry Successes	75
Pyongyang City Workers	75
New Power Lines	75
Textile Industry Quotas	75
Daily Necessities Production	75
Automation Bureau Report	76
Railroad Construction Completed	76
Refrigerator Plants	76
Paper Plant Completed	76
Fish Breeding Station	76
More Refrigeration Plants	76
Refrigerator Plant Construction	76
Hydroelectric Power Production	76
Northern Coal Mines	76
Scientific Research Institutes	77
Scientific Power Production	77
KOREANS IN JAPAN	
Kim Il-song Receives Letters From Chongnyon (KCNA, 17 Mar 81).....	78
Chongnyon Teachers' Congress Held in Tokyo (KCNA, 25 Feb 81).....	80

Briefs	
Ki-pok Meets Chongnyon Delegation	82

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Kim Il-song, JSP Leaders Call for Nonnuclear Zones (KYODO, 14 Mar 81).....	83
Kim Il-song Views Northeast Asia Peace Zone Issue (KCNA, 16 Mar 81).....	84
'TASS' Call S. Korean Election 'Burlesque' (KCNA, 28 Feb 81).....	85
'KCNA' Reports on Industrial Successes in USSR (KCNA, 24 Feb 81).....	86
Romanian Meeting Marks Publication of Kim Il-song Work (KCNA, 17 Mar 81).....	88
JSP, KWP Sign Joint Declaration in Pyongyang (KYODO, 16 Mar 81).....	89
Chong Chun-ki Continues Visit to Sudan (KCNA, 18 Feb 81).....	90
'NODONG SINMUN' Observes Independence of Guyana (KCNA, 23 Feb 81).....	92
DPRK Paper Observes Independence of St. Lucia (KCNA, 23 Feb 81).....	93
DPRK Papers Mark Kuwait National Day (KCNA, 25 Feb 81).....	94
Guyanese Prime Minister Meets DPRK Health Delegation (KCNA, 2 Mar 81).....	95
SPA Chairman Receives Solidarity Letters From SFRY, Laos (KCNA, 17 Mar 81).....	96
'KCNA' Reports Further on Portuguese Seminar on Chuche (KCNA, 17 Mar 81).....	97
Portuguese Figures Praise Chuche Idea (KCNA, 17 Mar 81).....	99
More Figures Speak at Portuguese Chuche Seminar (KCNA, 17 Mar 81).....	101

Briefs

GDR Delegation Arrives	103
Japanese Delegation Visits	103
Delegation Returns From Guyana	103
Kim Meets JSP Delegation	103
Press Conference at Soviet Embassy	104
Ambassador Meets Lesotho Premier	104
JSP Delegation Message	104
PRC Reports Kim Il-song Speech	104
Polish Book Show Opens	105
Bulgarian Envoy Press Conference	105
Chong-ok Receives PRC Message	105
Chang-yop Meets Japanese Group	105
Mozambican President Meets Envoy	105
Gambian President Meets Envoy	105
Mongolian Envoy Holds Conference	106
Bani-Sadr Message	106

FOREIGN TRADE

DPRK Papers Hail Trade Federation Anniversary (KCNA, 26 Feb 81).....	107
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BIOGRAPHICS

Appearance Lists for DPRK Personalities.....	109
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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON URGES FAIR ELECTIONS AT DJP MEETING

SK100204 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Mar 81 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan has stressed the importance of fair elections, which he said were essential to the implementation of genuine democracy.

Without fair elections, Chon said proper functioning of the National Assembly could not be expected.

Meeting with proportional candidates of the Democratic Justice Party at Chongwadae yesterday, President Chon, who is also the president of the party, said the past practices of politicians of different parties finding fault with each other should not be allowed to be repeated.

All political activities should be oriented to productive aims in the national interest. The proportional candidates were given letters of nomination by President Chon.

An imminent task before the party, Chon said, was to make as many party candidates as possible successful in the upcoming parliamentary elections to ensure political stability.

Political stability, due to the peculiar security situation of the nation, would guarantee continued economic growth and national security, he said. The president attacked the allegation that many candidates of the opposition camp should be elected so that they could more effectively check the government.

President Chon said the allegation was wrong. He said now was the time for the government to push ahead with various projects more forcefully.

If the opposition parties turn out to have "too many lawmakers" in the elections, it was likely that the government and the National Assembly would confront each other instead of being cooperative. This, he said, was feared to bring about a vicious circle of politics, obstructing the work of making democracy take deep root in the nation.

The National Assembly should be made a forum of free discussion and dialogue. Then brisk and productive politics in line with the new concept of fresh politics in the Fifth Republic will be ensured according to the president.

President Chon made a point that the proportional candidates representing all occupations should take the leading role in the creation of new politics. The new national assembly would be the "testing cornerstone" of clean, ethical and productive politics in the new era, he said.

Lashing out at past politics typified by partisan struggle, trickery, and demagoguery, which were the main causes of the loss of public confidence, President Chon said the new politics should be different for the realization of the ideals of a democratic welfare state.

He said, "we should not allow our determination to create a new history to slacken."

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK EDUCATION MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH STUDENTS

OW180219 Tokyo KYODO in English 0204 GMT 18 Mar 81

[Text] Seoul, 18 Mar (KYODO)--South Korean Education Minister Yi Kyu-ho has been visiting universities for direct dialogue with student leaders since the schools opened the new semester in mid-March.

His inspection tour of the higher educational institutes started last week ostensibly for the purpose [of] delivering a special lecture to students.

Yi told students of Seoul University Tuesday the government has no intention to deprive them of their right to freely criticize and debate domestic and international issues.

"The problem is chronic demonstrations that would adversely affect their studies," he said.

All political activities within the campus for protests against the government reportedly have been prohibited by security authorities in recent months.

All the activities of the various clubs and associations on the campus were also strictly restricted under the government of President Chon Tu-hwan.

Student political activities virtually came to a halt as the leadership was destroyed in a government crackdown under martial law proclaimed last 17 May.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CANDIDATES' POPULARITY DOMINATES ELECTION CAMPAIGN

SK150123 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Mar 81 p 2

["News in Review" column by Cho Pyong-il]

[Text] Electioneering has gone into full swing with candidates of political parties together with their independent rivals, taking up the hatchet within the legally allowed limits of campaigns to carry the day in the crucial 25 March battle--just 10 days away.

The contenders, making the most of the just-started stumping rallies, are exerting desperate efforts to bring indecisive voters to their side with a host of eye-catching election pledges their parties have already announced.

Adding fuel to the ever-heating campaign mood are canvassing tours by top leaders of such parties as the Democratic Justice Party (DJF), the Democratic Korea Party (DKP), and the Korea National Citizens Party (KNCP), who are now scurrying around the electoral districts throughout the country drumming up support for candidates of their parties.

It appears that electioneering this time is characterized by confrontation between individual contenders rather than a policy showdown between political parties.

This is indicative of a possibility that such factors as personal popularity, consanguinity, relations with fellow alumni or professional backgrounds may influence eligible voters more than their affiliations with political parties do.

Political observers analyzed cautiously that these things might have resulted from disappearance of political disputes such as one-man rule of long standing and human rights issues, which got in the hair of political parties during electioneering in the past.

Other major reasons they raised for putting more emphasis on individual capacity are as follows:

--The forthcoming general elections will be conducted for the first time under the new supreme law since the birth of the Fifth Republic.

--Evaluation of the current circumstances both at home and abroad, especially in terms of national security interests, by each political party is the same per se.

--Policies as well as election pledges made public by them have similarities, although not all.

--Not a few new faces are running in the elections for their political debut.

The major political parties, DJP, DKP, and KNCP, which are scrambling to gain as many parliamentary seats as possible, claim that their election pledges are not clap-trap but are substantially easy-to-realize ones, if their parties gain majority strength on the house floor.

While trying to ride a wave of support until election day, the political parties are compelled to watch one another to check if their candidates or their rivals are perpetrating any wrongdoings during the electioneering.

Yi Chae-hyong, chairman of the DJP; Yu Chi-song, president of the DKP; Kim Chong-chol of the KNCP; and Kim Ui-taek of the Civil Rights Party (CRP), are unanimous in concluding that violators of election law should not go unpunished, obviously cognizant of the possibility that an election climate is prone to be marred as election mood is heating up.

Despised in the joint stumping rallies were a strong call for a stable majority force in the new national assembly by the DJP candidates as against their rivals from the DKP and the KNCP, who appealed to the voters to back them to restrain the ruling camp from running alone on the floor.

As insisted repeatedly by DJP Chairman Yi, DJP candidates argued that even if the party succeeded in obtaining 153 parliamentary seats (92 elected from constituencies plus 61 on the proportional representation ticket), the total number would still be insufficient to help the government maximize efficiency in handling state affairs.

Besides, candidates of the DKP and CRP were at loggerheads with each other over the question of which party really represents the opposition camp.

CSO: 4120

8. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SEOUL DAILY OBSERVES NATIONAL WORKERS' DAY

SK100107 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 10 Mar 81 p 4

[Editorial: "Sound Work Ethics"]

[Text] Today the nation marks the first annual observance of Workers' Day under the administration of President Chon Tu-hwan. At the outset of the Fifth Republic looking to a modern welfare society a sober second thought on the rights and responsibilities of labor seems in order. This is necessary to sustain and promote the traditionally sound work ethics which have governed and inspired industrial relations in Korea.

As a matter of principle, we have relied mainly on the value and relevance of a sense of community in dealing with the rights and well-being of workers. Such a harmonious and integrative perception and awareness reject the divisive and militant idea of pitting capital against labor, employer against employee and rich against poor. This kind of dichotomy and confrontation is far from productive, but rather fratricidal in the long run.

Besides the need for an amicable mental posture the particular stage of our industrialization and economic growth has not advanced enough to permit of extravagant social welfare without undermining the base of further growth. We are still in the process of building the infrastructure--a stage calling more for accumulation than distribution.

Untoward developments in many advanced industrial nations of the Western world give us a lesson. Heavy demands made by workers and violent techniques resorted to for the sake of obtaining their aims often resulted in weakening or ruining industrial plants and business establishments, and thus paralyzing the national economy. We have seen many instances of excessive union activism causing increased distress to labor in consequence of reduced productivity, layoffs and bankruptcy.

The rights and interest of workers deserve to be respected, protected and promoted in whatever country and under whatever system. It should be done in a way that would not damage the common good and general welfare of the whole society of which labor, capital and management are joint partners. This is impossible unless all parties and sectors concerned act in a spirit of cooperation and reciprocity derived from a sense of shared destiny.

The familiar slogan of our Saemaul (new community) movement at factories always carries a meaningful and convincing message for all: "Regard and treat workers as our family members; regard and treat the factory as our own house." A consciousness of identity and common benefit between labor and management is vital to keep our economy and society going without a hitch.

It is true that a large number of our workers are suffering from a bare subsistence wage or less. Most salaried men are having a hard time with their snail-paced pay raises in the face of galloping inflation. To relieve their plight measures are required for ensuring the minimum wage and boosting fringe benefits as well as regular income. Better treatment of workers is bound to pay off in the form of increased efficiency and devotion.

The nation is now in pursuit of its second economic take-off. The gigantic task calls for greater productivity and harmonious collaboration among capital, management, labor, merchants, consumers and public policy makers. Sound work ethics and improved standard of living for workers hold the key to healthy industrial relations.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

DKP STRESSES SOUND CRITICISM--Yu Chi-song, President of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], has called upon the Democratic Justice Party not to seek a basis for political stability by acquiring numerical superiority in parliamentary strength but by good politics in accordance with the opinions of the people. He made the remark in a meeting of party members from the Yosu-ichon District in Kyonggi-do Sunday. Then, other parties can engage in productive criticism, avoiding diehard confrontation with the government and its party, he said. He said people making productive and sound criticism of the government should be respected rather than oppressed hoping to see early realization of freedom from political oppression. [Text] [SK170115 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Mar 81 p 1]

ANTIGOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATION--Seoul, 19 Mar (AFP)--An anti-government student demonstration broke out at Seoul National University campus today. Police said 70 students were rounded up for questioning after they scattered anti-government tracts and shouted slogans denouncing President Chon Tu-hwan as a fascist dictator. Riot police moved in quickly to disperse demonstrators. The student manifestation appeared to be timed with a parliamentary election campaign now under way throughout the country. [Text] [OW191201 Paris AFP in English 1148 GMT 19 Mar 81]

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

NAVY COMMANDER'S PROMOTION--Seoul, 18 Mar--The Korean Government Tuesday promoted Rear Adm. Choe Ki-tok, commander of the first marine division of the Korean Navy, to replace Vice Adm. Kim Chong-ho as the second vice chief of naval operations. Choe, 51, who has commanded the marine division since September 1979, was also promoted to three-star rank. Choe graduated from the Korean Naval Academy in 1952, and has served in many key posts in the navy. Kim has retired from the navy to run as an at-large candidate in the 25 March parliamentary election on the ticket of the Ruling Democratic Justice Party. [Text] [SK180210 Seoul YONHAP in English 0043 GMT 18 Mar 81 SK]

CSO: 4120

5. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEOUL DAILY URGES REALISTIC DIPLOMACY FOR NATION'S INTEREST

SK110153 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Mar 81 p 2

[Editorial: "Resurgent Diplomacy"]

[Text] Despite extensive reforms and shakeups so far undertaken at home to usher in the fifth republic, the nation's foreign policy remains intact and consistent. Yet the immense domestic developments for renewal should have a corresponding degree of impact on diplomacy in that the republic's external relations ought to be revitalized and expanded to meet the demands of the new era.

In this respect, the conference of 60-odd ambassadors and consuls general assigned to America, Asia and Africa, now meeting in Seoul, is timely. The four-day event, following a January get-together of envoys posted in other areas, is reportedly aimed at assessing the global situation, with that of the Korean peninsula included, and discussing measures to step up diplomatic activities, economic outreach and overseas publicity.

Indeed the nation's diplomacy, stagnant for some time due to past fluctuations on the domestic scene, is at the threshold of resurgence--at that in a favorable environment. [sentence as published]

The domestic situation has gained stability, marking steady political development as highlighted by the recent presidential inauguration and the on-going brisk campaigns for a new national assembly election.

Moreover in terms of foreign affairs, President Chon Tu-hwan made a successful visit to the United States as the first foreign head of state invited by President Ronald Reagan since his inauguration. The Chon-Reagan summit virtually scrapped a controversial plan regarding the withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from Korea and more than restored American backing of the republic's stance.

What is significant about President Chon's visit to the United States is not only the reanimation in full range of relations between the two allies but its potential effects in improving the republic's ties with other countries, in both the West and the nonaligned bloc, and its status in the international community at large.

With the republic having set sail, the government should make every effort to make best use of such a new momentum--a task that requires more strenuous

exertion that ever on the part of those engaged in foreign service abroad as well as policy-makers.

One of the outstanding issues is how to combat and outstrip North Korea's diplomatic maneuvering to slander and isolate the republic in international society.

Though effective steps are constantly needed to stall the Pyongyang attempts, it is about time that the government wiped out traces of defensive diplomacy and took a more positive and forward-looking stance. Establishing diplomatic superiority over North Korea is one thing, but more necessary is a broadly-based, comprehensive and consistent diplomacy to live up the age of interdependence, promoting friendship and cooperation with as many nations as possible.

In the world today, economic factors play a role as important as--and in numerous cases more important than--those of political and other natures in relations between nations. In that sense, the republic is in a far better situation than North Korea with its growing foreign trade and economic cooperation--vital elements which make substantive both its approaches to nonaligned nations and existing relations with friendly countries.

President Chon himself aptly noted upon his inauguration that international relations nowadays are characterized by increasing interdependence among nations, pledging his utmost efforts to further promote friendly and cooperative ties already established and to seek new relations with those countries which do not share ideology or social systems with the republic.

Under this guideline, those in foreign service are called on to rally all their wisdom, creativeness and endeavor to carry out resurgent, realistic diplomacy to meet more of the national interests.

CSO: 4120

8. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

PAPUA NEW GUINEA MINISTER--Seoul, 17 Mar (YONHAP)--Korea's Prime Minister Nam Tok-u Tuesday morning met with Papua New Guinea's visiting Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade, Noel Levi, government officials said. Nam will host a luncheon in Levi's honor later in the day. Levi arrived in Seoul Monday for a three-day visit at the invitation of Korea's Foreign Minister No Sin-yong. Levi is also scheduled to visit Panmunjom and major industrial sites in Korea. [Text] [SK170125 Seoul YONHAP in English 0122 GMT 17 Mar 81]

ROK-PAPUA NEW GUINEA MINISTERS MEET--Seoul, 16 Mar (YONHAP)--Papua New Guinea's Foreign Minister Loel Levi met with his Korean counterpart No Sin-yong to discuss bilateral economic cooperation and increased trade Monday, upon his arrival in Seoul for a three-day official visit. Levi, the first cabinet minister to visit Korea from the South Pacific Island Republic, arrived shortly after noon Monday and was warmly greeted by No at Seoul's Kimpo International Airport. While there, Levi will hold a series of talks with other ranking Seoul Government officials expected to focus on forging closer cooperation in all possible fields. [Text] [SK161033 Seoul YONHAP in English 0745 GMT 16 Mar 81]

JAPANESE ENVOY CONVEYS THANKS--Seoul, 9 Mar (YONHAP)--Japanese ambassador to Seoul Ryoze Sunobe Monday morning called on Korea's Foreign Minister No Sin-yong. Sources here said that during their 15-minute meeting, Sunobe conveyed to No a letter of appreciation from Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito, who visited Seoul last week. [Text] [SK090802 Seoul YONHAP in English 0745 GMT 9 Mar 81]

PONCET APRIL VISIT--Seoul, 16 Mar (YONHAP)--French Foreign Minister Jean Francois Poncet will visit Korea 1-4 April at the invitation of his Korean counterpart No Sin-yong, the foreign ministry announced here Monday. Poncet will meet President Chon Tu-hwan, Prime Minister Nam Tok-u and other Korean leaders during his stay, discussing bilateral political and economic cooperation. The French Minister is scheduled to conclude an atomic energy cooperation agreement during his meetings with No. Mme. Poncet and six foreign ministry officials will accompany Poncet on his Seoul trip, the first by a French foreign minister since Korea opened its doors to France in 1886. Sources at the ministry said the official visit would help deepen Korean-French relations, already in good shape since last year's awarding of a contract for construction of two nuclear power plants in Korea to a French firm. Korean officials are expected to ask the French minister to help Korea explore markets in European countries, and to ease European Economic Community tariff barriers against Korean commodities, the sources added. [Text] [SK160121 Seoul YONHAP in English 0104 GMT 16 Mar 81]

DIPLOMATIC CAMPAIGN TO OUTDO N. KOREA--Seoul, 14 Mar (YONHAP)--Korean diplomatic mission chiefs assigned to the American, Asian, Middle East and African regions Saturday ended a six-day meeting here by adopting a resolution pledging an active diplomatic campaign to outdo North Korea. The 65 diplomats also pledged that they would strive hard to bolster their country's international prestige, already boosted by the February summit meeting with the United States. The six-day meeting, the second such gathering this year, dealt with a general review of the situation in each country involved, how to increase economic cooperation and commerce in pursuit of 50 billion dollars in annual exports by the mid-1980's, the protection of overseas Korean residents, and stepped-up overseas publicity. The diplomats are scheduled to spend two more days at the Foreign Ministry's Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security for Special Education. They will return to their posts by the end of the month, after inspecting front-line areas and key industrial cities. [Text] [SK140109 Seoul YONHAP in English 0044 GMT 14 Mar 81]

CSO: 4120

3. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK, U.S. TO SIGN NEW ACCORD ON OIL SUPPLIES

SK040735 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Mar 80 p 7

[Excerpt] The Korean Government is thrusting ahead with a program to make a new oil-supply arrangement with its U.S. counterpart in order to help meet any possible emergency situation, reliable sources said yesterday.

The sources said the planned new arrangement should replace or supplement the present petroleum agreement signed in 1964 between Korea and the United States.

The two allies are expected to conclude the new agreement on oil supply, in light of the bilateral accord made in Washington 2 Feb in the summit meeting between President Chon Tu-hwan and his U.S. counterpart Ronald Reagan.

The joint communique issued after the summit talks said, "The United States will seek to assist Korea to obtain energy supplies in the event of an emergency affecting our mutual security interests."

To protect the "mutual security interests," the sources pointed out, the two countries should enter into a new oil-supply agreement so as to help Korea obtain enough oil for its military operations in an emergency.

And the U.S. forces are required to store in normal times in Korean territory a certain amount of their oil needs, in order to fully prepare against any possible invasion by the communists, the sources stressed.

Energy-resources ministry-prepared statistics show that the nation's oil consumption during the first month of this year was some 560,000 barrels per day.

And the government has planned to establish facilities to store oil for 60-day emergency use by the end of 1986.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK, GHANA TO DIVERSIFY BILATERAL COOPERATION

SK080108 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Mar 81 p 1

[Text] Korea and Ghana have agreed to further strengthen and diversify bilateral cooperation in the fields of industry, energy, technology and social infrastructure.

Issuing a joint communique yesterday, Foreign Minister No Sin-yong and his Ghanaian counterpart Issac Kodwo Chinebuah shared the view that there was a large area for expediting bilateral cooperative bonds, especially in economic and industrial development areas.

Reaffirming the common policy of their governments to oppose all forms of racial discrimination, the two foreign ministers agreed that the maintenance of international peace and security depended on respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence in the internal affairs of other states.

Minister Chinebuah made a three-day official visit to Korea after attending the inauguration of President Chun Tu-hwan as a special mission from Ghana.

Noting the sincere efforts made by Seoul for peace and stability on the Korean peninsula, Chinebuah expressed strong hope that South and North Korea would work strenuously to achieve reunification as soon as possible by peaceful means through dialogue.

Meeting the press shortly prior to his departure for Seoul, yesterday, the Ghanaian foreign minister stressed the importance of broadening mutual cooperation between the two states.

He indicated that the areas calling for cooperation with Korea would be agricultural development, road construction and engineering.

To learn more about the Saemaul (new community) movement, he revealed, he was accompanied by Ammanuel K. Andah, minister for youth and rural development.

CSD: 4120

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

PAPUA NEW GUINEA HOPES TO PROMOTE JOINT VENTURES WITH ROK

SK190711 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Mar 81 p 1

[Text] Noel Levi, minister for foreign affairs and trade of Papua New Guinea, said yesterday that Koreans were hoped to promote joint ventures in his country to help it effectively carry out its economic development projects.

He also said that his country desired technical assistance from Korea to develop the mineral, fisheries and agricultural resources his country has in abundance.

Explaining in an interview with the KOREA TIMES the current five-year economic development plan of his government, the minister stressed the importance of training by Korea of Papua New Guinean people and the transfer of highly-advanced Korean technology.

He noted the successful implementation of Korea's economic growth plans and said, "we can learn much from Korea for our economic development, development programs which are focused on sustaining industrial, social and agricultural development."

He expressed great interest in joint ventures in the electronics field, saying that some Korean television sets could be assembled in Papua New Guinea.

As to the establishment of a resident embassy of the Pacific Ocean country in Korea, he said that his government would set up its embassy in Seoul in the future as soon as its financial situation improved.

He left Seoul yesterday, winding up a three-day official visit. He was accompanied by Paulias Matane, secretary of the department of foreign affairs and trade, and Dominic Diya, assistant secretary of the same department.

During his Seoul visit, he paid a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan and met with Prime Minister Nam Tok-u, Foreign Minister No Sin-yong and Commerce-Industry Minister So Sok-chun.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

JORDANIAN SUPPLY MINISTER VISIT--Seoul, 18 Mar (YONHAP)--Jordan's Minister of Supply Ibrahim Y. Ayyub arrived in Seoul Wednesday for a 10-day visit, the Commerce-Industry Ministry here said. Ayyub will meet Commerce-Industry Minister So Sok-chun and other Korean officials during his stay to discuss bilateral economic cooperation and trade. Ministry Director Muhammad Bani Humi and two other Jordanian officials are accompanying Ayyub on the trip. The Jordanian party is also scheduled to tour major industrial sites across the country. [Text]
[SK180259 Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 18 Mar 81]

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' URGES PARTY CONTROL OVER THREE REVOLUTIONS

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 20 Jan 81 p 2

[Article: "Great Victory Achieved in Carrying Out the Three Revolutions Under the Guidance of Our Party"]

[Text] Today our people, holding high the banner of the three revolutions, are vigorously accelerating the historic march for modeling the whole society after the *chuche* idea. Amidst the flames of the three revolutions, heretofore unknown transformations and miracles are being wrought in all sectors of revolution and construction.

The three revolutions line set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the general line of our party for construction of socialism and communism, and is the guiding principle which must be firmly adhered to in brilliantly realizing the great undertaking of *chuche*. Today, under the guidance of our party, the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--are being intensified and developed at an ever higher stage. In fully accepting the leadership of the party, which is guiding the three revolutions in the van, our people are firmly grounded in their ability to achieve the final victory of the great undertaking of socialism and communism, and are vigorously pushing forward with the general march to implement the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress.

(1)

The three great revolutions in ideology, technology and culture constitute a great revolution which the party of the working class, having assumed sovereignty, must carry out in order to faithfully complete the great undertaking of socialism and communism.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The struggle to carry out the ideological revolution, the technical revolution and the cultural revolution constitutes an intense struggle on behalf of socialism and communism." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 6, p 421)

The great undertaking of socialism and communism is a struggle to realize the independence of the working masses; it is brought to final victory only when, in

addition to remolding the old social order, fundamental changes are effected in the ideological, technological and cultural spheres so that remnants of the obsolete society are completely erased.

The question of whether or not the party of the working class continues revolution and brings to completion the undertaking of communism following the establishment of a socialist system hinges on the issue of whether or not the three revolutions are fully carried out. Only a party which holds high the banner of the three revolutions, no matter what the situation, and pushes forward positively the struggle to eradicate the obsolete remnants carried over by the exploitive society from all phases of social existence is capable of guaranteeing for the people an independent and creative life, and of carrying out until completion the construction of socialism and communism.

Holding fast to the three revolutions line set for by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party is a guiding force directing, under its banner, socialist construction to continuous upsurges. Herein lies the greatness of our party as a revolutionary party responsible for the destiny of fatherland and people, resolutely carving out the future of communism.

The most important aspect of our party's guidance in directing the three revolutions toward brilliant victory lies in correctly formulating the course and position for carrying out the three revolutions in a manner suited to the demands of revolutionary development, and in continuously intensifying the ideological, technological and cultural revolution.

As tasks of continued revolution which must be carried out until the undertaking of communism is complete, the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions are to be carried out through various revolutionary stages. Only when, at each stage of revolutionary development, the position and means of carrying out the three revolutions are correctly formulated in a manner suited to the historic conditions and revolutionary mission of a particular point in time, can the three revolutions be successfully carried out, without bias, and continued upsurges be achieved in revolution and construction.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in our country the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture began with the first day of construction of a new society. At the time of democratic revolution and socialist revolution, the three revolutions were waged primarily with a view to assuring the successful eradication of colonial and feudal relationships of exploitation and socialist remolding of obsolete production relationships. As a most legitimate step which scientifically reflected the fundamental conditions of a time when remolding the obsolete social system had emerged as the primary task of revolution, [and which reflected] the prospects for development of the next revolutionary stage, this clearly foresaw the distant future as well as the near future and became vivid proof of the wisdom of the leadership of our party, which was exuberantly pushing forward revolution and construction.

Our party established the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture as the fundamental content of revolution to be waged in the socialist society

following the victory of the socialist revolution, and launched a positive struggle for its fulfillment. In so doing, the struggle to thoroughly eradicate remnants of the obsolete society and to achieve complete equality among workers was accelerated on all fronts.

The 1970's, which saw our party establish the slogan of modelling the whole society after the *chuche* idea, was a historic era which opened the opportunity for an epoch-making turning point in the struggle to intensify the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture. Establishing the three revolutions as the basic means for realizing the undertaking of modelling the whole society after the *chuche* idea in a manner suited to the demands of revolutionary development, our party vigorously organized and mobilized the whole party and all the people to the struggle for fulfillment and strengthened its leadership for so doing across the board. In this revolutionary approach is set the firm resolution and iron will of our party to continue the revolution under the banner of the three revolutions and to brilliantly fulfill the revolutionary undertaking of *chuche* pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

As a result of the positive struggle of our party to adhere resolutely to the three revolutions line, no matter what the circumstances, the three revolutions--which began in our country following liberation with the General Mobilization for National Foundation movement, the Production-Over-Quota Competition movement and the Eradication of Illiteracy movement--have been vigorously pushed forward at an extremely high stage which set as its objective the final eradication of remnants of the obsolete society from all spheres of social existence and the complete attainment of the independence of the working masses. This provides vivid proof of the consistency of our party's fundamental position, line and policy execution in its intent to carry the revolution out to completion.

Another important element in the leadership of our party in directing the three revolutions to brilliant victory is its absolute adherence to the principle of giving priority to the ideological revolution over the technological and cultural revolutions.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In carrying out the three revolutions, our party has adhered to the principle of absolutely giving precedence to the ideological revolution over the technological and cultural revolutions." ("Summary Report of Central Committee Activities Presented at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, p 5)

The basis of remolding mankind is the remolding of thought; the method for elevating the role of individuals is to put that thought into action. Only by giving priority to ideological revolution so as to heighten the ideological consciousness and revolutionary zeal of the workers can technological revolution and cultural revolution be waged successfully, and the difficult and weighty problems arising in revolution and construction be solved successfully. The question of whether or not the work of remolding mankind and ideological revolution are completed in the socialist society is directly related to the question of whether or not revolution is waged until it is completed.

From the day that the three revolutions were launched, our party has clearly discerned the dominant role played by ideological consciousness in the actions of individuals and the importance attached to ideological activities in revolutionary struggle, and has focused primary attention on at all times strengthening ideological revolution. The leadership of our party in correctly formulating the content and methodology of ideological indoctrination at each point in time and at every stage of revolutionary development, and in forcefully expanding ideological indoctrination activities among party members and workers, constitutes a decisive factor in bringing about continued innovation in all phases of revolution and construction.

Based on the revolutionary leadership of our party in pushing forward the remaking of technology and the work of cultural construction together while giving priority to the ideological remolding of individuals, today in our country there does not exist a place which has not been affected by the struggle to bring about the ultimate eradication of remnants of the obsolete society, and it is being developed on all fronts, with no lagging behind, in all sectors.

All party members and workers live with an unshakeable faith in the *chuche* idea, and enormous advances are being achieved in the struggle to realize the making of the people's economy *chuche*-oriented, modern and scientific. The overall blossoming and developing occurring in all phases of our people's social existence, from their ideological and spiritual life to economic and cultural construction, is a precious outgrowth provided by the revolutionary leadership of our party as it strives to vigorously push forward the three revolutions and prevent the continuation of remnants of the obsolete society in any sphere.

To solve all problems, firmly entrenched in the working class line, is an important issue upon which our party always focuses great concern in carrying out the three revolutions. The three revolutions are themselves a struggle to realize the working class aspirations and demands of the working masses, including the working class. Only when the party of the working class at all times thoroughly protects the working class position can that which is obsolete and that which is capitalist be ultimately rooted out of all spheres of social life, and a communist society be constructed without even the slightest bias or complications.

In the process of guiding the three revolutions to victory, our party always thoroughly protects the working class position and solves all problems with the fundamental benefit of the revolution foremost in mind. In this manner, the whole society is filled with sound ideology, morality and style of living, and the economy and culture as well are being constructed and developed in a manner suited to the essential demands of the socialist system. The rendering of non-working class elements incapable of surviving in our society today and the resolute advancing of our revolutionary undertaking along the path of socialism are glorious fruits of the revolutionary leadership of our party.

The dauntless thrusting forward of the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions through motivating the strength of the broad masses represents another important trait in the leadership of our party as it guides the three revolutions to victory.

Carrying out the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture is the work of the working masses themselves, and whether or not they will succeed hinges decisively on how well the party organizes and mobilizes the masses. Greater advances in the carrying out of the three revolutions are realized in proportion to the extent that the working masses, who are the masters of revolution and construction, are awakened politically and ideologically, and to the extent that they are organized.

Our party fuses together the entire party, the whole nation and all the people with its bold strategy and polished leadership, and is thus accelerating the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions with unparalleled rapidity.

The campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions which is being vigorously carried out today in all spheres of socialist construction is an all-people movement established by our party in order to push forward the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture on a mass level. In systematically combining the collective innovations of the work of remolding the thought of individuals and of economic and cultural construction, this campaign constitutes a great stimulus for accelerating overall revolution and construction to the maximum. With the vigorous pushing forward of the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, the three revolutions have been transformed into the work of the masses themselves and a never-before-seen turning point has been reached in socialist construction.

The creation of a new type of revolutionary guidance method with the initiation of the Three Revolutions Teams (TRT) movement occupies an especially important position in the leadership of our party as it vigorously organizes and mobilizes the whole party and all the people to the carrying out of the three revolutions.

Through the 1970's, which saw the acceleration on all fronts of the struggle to model the whole society after the *chuche* idea, the three revolutions rose to a new higher stage. In order to strengthen its guidance over the three revolutions in a manner suited to new demands of revolutionary development, our party put together three revolutions teams and dispatched them to various sectors of the people's economy.

The TRT movement, the influence of which had been enhanced by previous experience, is a scientific and modern revolutionary guidance method which vigorously accelerates the three revolutions by assembling political-ideological leaders and scientific-technical leaders, having those above help those below, and motivating the masses. This revolutionary guidance method, which was created at a key historic period in the modelling of the whole society after the *chuche* idea, constitutes a brilliant model for thoroughly solving from a *chuche* position the problem of a revolutionary guidance method under socialism.

The initiation of the TRT movement was an important event which opened a period of epoch-making transformation in organizing the three revolutions and making them positive-oriented. With the vigorous acceleration of the TRT movement under the leadership of our party, the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions were further consolidated and developed, and the role of functionaries of party,

national and economic organs was considerably elevated. As a result, tremendous achievements were realized in the struggle to thoroughly remold ideology, technology and culture in accordance with the demands of chuche, and to achieve the complete independence of the working masses.

The legitimacy and vitality of the three revolutions line set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song have been continuously demonstrated by the correct leadership and positive struggle of our party.

The course of action that has been a brilliant embodiment of the three revolutions line in the flames of the struggle to model the entire society after the chuche idea was a glorious course of action which vividly demonstrated why our party is termed an invincible iron-willed party, polished and tempered, capable of fulfilling the revolutionary undertaking of chuche pioneered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Waging revolution under the guidance of this great party which, holding high the banner of the three revolutions, no matter what the circumstances, is victoriously blazing the future of communism, is the tremendous pride and blessing of our people.

(2)

Our glorious party is a great revolutionary party which has fought for immortal accomplishments in the process of leading the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture to glorious victory.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Through the vigorous struggle of our party, the three revolutions line has been brilliantly embodied and tremendous results brought into our possession."
("Summary Report on Central Committee Activities Presented at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, p 7)

Just 30 years ago our nation was a colonial state, extremely backward in terms of ideology, technology and culture. Our country, which was dominated by illiteracy, ignorance, backwardness and poverty, and lagged behind accordingly, has today become a continuously flourishing socialist power of independence, self-reliance and self-protection possessed of modern industry, a developed rural economy and a powerful national defense force, and our people are glorified as the most dignified and civilized people living in the fatherland of chuche.

The fundamental changes brought about in the situation of our people and in their ideological and spiritual life, and in the development of our revolution and society, are a result of our party, holding high the magnificent image and purpose of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, guiding the three revolutions to victory. The achievement of grand victories in the carrying out of the three revolutions is truly glorified as an immortal achievement fought for and realized by our party in the course of leading the struggle to embody the revolutionary thought and leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The grand achievements brought about by our party in the course of leading the three revolutions to victory have, more than anything else, deepened, developed and enriched the theory of the three revolutions, and in so doing fully illuminated the future course of socialist and communist construction.

The struggle to build communism--the ideal of mankind--is an extremely difficult, complex and long-term struggle which goes hand in hand with profound revolutionary changes in all aspects of ideology, technology and culture. Continuously deepening and developing the theory related to the three revolutions to a like extent carries great significance in the march of our people toward the brilliant future of communism. This momentous and historic task presented by the revolutionary experience of our times, during which the victorious socialist revolution must be resolutely continued and carried out to the pinnacle of communism, is being brilliantly fulfilled by our party.

Our party, which is successfully carving out the future of socialism and communism, is creatively solving the new theoretical and practical problems presented continuously in the carrying out of the three revolutions through its truly profound ideological and theoretical activities and positive revolutionary experience. As a result, the ideological theory on the three revolutions set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is being continuously developed and embellished with new theses and content.

The molding of the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture into the fundamental theoretical line for construction of socialism and communism occupies an extremely important position in our party's development of the three revolutions theory. This lucid explanation of the historic position of the three revolutions constitutes a major contribution in making possible the protection of, and adherence to, the three revolutions line throughout the entire period of socialist and communist construction. With the establishment by our party of the fundamental strategic line for socialist and communist construction, a path capable of continuing revolution without the slightest wavering until the time when the independence of the working masses is fully realized was vividly illuminated.

Set forth in the three revolutions theories consolidated and developed by our party are all of the theoretical and practical problems bearing on the complete liberation of the working masses from obsolete ideology, technology and culture. These ideological and theoretical principles constitute programmatic guidelines which the party of the working class must resolutely adhere to in building socialism.

The three revolutions theory of our party is a militant banner for illuminating the path of, and thoroughly embodying, for all generations, the communist revolutionary theory based on the great chuche idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The line and principles concerning the three revolutions developed by our party are powerful weapons which, by basing everything on the chuche idea and bringing everything into conformity with it, vigorously propel the work of modeling the entire society after the chuche idea toward ultimate victory. Based on the illumination of the future by this revolutionary theory, our people, possessed of a firm conviction and belief in victory, are marching vigorously for the fulfillment of the undertaking of chuche.

In the process of guiding the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture to brilliant victory, our party has achieved great fruits of battle as well as an epoch-making turning point in the struggle to occupy the two fortresses of communism.

If socialism and communism are to be built, then the two fortresses--the ideological fortress and the material fortress--must be occupied, and if the two fortresses are to be occupied, then the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture must be thoroughly carried out.

Brilliantly embodying the three revolutions line set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party has achieved tremendous victories within a short period of time in all phases of the work of remolding mankind and economic and cultural construction. Today the vigorous acceleration of the struggle to attain the complete victory of socialism in the near future in our country bespeaks the fact that the struggle to carry out the three revolutions has been raised to an extremely high stage.

With the thorough implementation of the three revolutions line under the leadership of our party, the undertaking of nurturing all members of the society to be chuche-type communist revolutionaries is, more than anything else, in the process of being brilliantly solved.

The nurturing of all members of society to be chuche-type communist revolutionaries is one of the fundamental problems arising in the carrying out of the undertaking of revolution, and the objective of pushing forward the three revolutions also lies in great part in the proper execution of this work. In accelerating the undertaking of chuche beneath the banner of the three revolutions, our party has set the revolutionization, working classization and intellectualization of the entire society and hence the preparation of all the people to be fully developed communist revolutionaries as the most important task, and is bringing about the realization of this work.

Following the correct guidelines of our party, ideological indoctrination work aimed at establishing the party's unitary ideological system among party members and workers in being continuously strengthened, and, with the effort toward tempering them revolutionarily through organizational life and practical struggle, fundamental changes have been wrought in the ideological and spiritual attitude and life style of the people.

Today our people, possessed of a resolute position and viewpoint which know no ideology other than the chuche idea, fervently revere and defend the party and the leader, and are devoting their all to the fight for the victory of the undertaking of chuche. The situation today, in which no one knows what it is to falter even a single step along the path of realizing the great design of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the will of the party, and in which there is a daily increase in the ranks of anonymous heroes who firmly tread the path of loyalty along which 10 years or 20 years are but a single day, vividly demonstrates to just how lofty a height the ideological and spiritual demeanor of the people has risen under the guidance of our party.

The creation of this great corps of chuche-type revolutionaries who, possessed of a loyalty which does not change no matter how difficult or complex the situation, fight to the end for the victorious advance of the undertaking of chuche, constitutes a truly monumental achievement attained during the course of our party's guiding of the three revolutions to victory. With the existence of these immortal revolutionary ranks, the ultimate victory of the undertaking of communism is resolutely assured.

Further, with the thorough implementation of the three revolutions line by our party, a great advance has also been achieved in the struggle to occupy the material fortress of communism.

Under the leadership of our party, which is arousing the whole party, the entire nation and all the people and spurring them on to the three revolutions, the making of the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific is being vigorously advanced so that the material and technical foundation of socialism has been firmly laid and the economic might of the nation further strengthened, and the workers are in the process of being freed from difficult and arduous labor. Brilliantly embodying the socialist rural economic thesis, differences between city and rural community, and between the working class and farming class, are being considerably reduced, and all the people are enjoying an abundant and civilized life free from worry under a superior socialist system.

With the powerful advance of the speed battle, our people are now vigorously accelerating the general march to occupy the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction. Indeed, the creation of, and struggle for, this bold program of economic construction which firmly implanted [our nation] in the ranks of the world's economic powers in no more than the 30 years from the time we were freed from occupation and started down the road of building a new society and a new fatherland, and in the no more than 10 years that elapsed from the time socialist industrialization was completed, constitutes a proud endeavor and inconceivable miracle.

During the course of guiding the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture to victory, our party has fundamentally changed the countenance of the country across the board, and has attained truly the greatest achievements in the long course of the fatherland's history.

All the victories and results achieved in the three revolutions under the guidance of our party constitute a powerful basis for fulfilling the revolutionary undertaking pioneered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. As a result of these precious revolutionary achievements for which it fought, our party possesses an indestructably high level of authority and confidence among the people in whatever it does, and enjoys their greatest trust and belief.

The greatness of our party as a revolutionary party endlessly faithful to the work of the great leader lies in its creation of the everlasting attitude of being capable of brilliantly carrying out the revolutionary undertaking of chuche under the banner of the three revolutions.

[Conclusion]

At the historic Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth the modelling of the whole society after the chuche idea as the ultimate mission of our revolution, and established programmatic tasks for continuously and vigorously pushing ahead the three revolutions.

Our party is now fully responsible for the destiny of the fatherland and the people, and is guiding the work of modelling the whole society after the chuche idea along the path to victory under the banner of the three revolutions. A firm guarantee for advancing the complete victory of socialism and the unification of the fatherland under the banner of the three revolutions lies in all the people holding high the leadership of our glorious party.

Everyone should more thoroughly carry out the three revolutions along the path indicated by our party, and in so doing vigorously accelerate the general march for implementing the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' URGES KWP TO COMMAND GENERAL MARCH

SK221144 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 21 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today runs an editorial headlined "Bold Planning, Masterly Command and Powerful Political Work--This Is Important Key to Victory in General March."

The editorial says: The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year address put forward militant tasks for this year, the first year of the general march, and taught that the party organizations at all levels and all the guiding personnel should boldly plan and skillfully command this year's battle and energetically conduct the political work.

Effective planning, commanding and political work are important requirements for successfully accelerating socialist economic construction.

In each period and at each stage of the development of the revolution, our party set forth correct ways for the functionaries to improve planning, commanding and political work and saw to it that their role was constantly enhanced in economic construction. It is the result of such leadership of our party that our socialist economy today is developing constantly at a high rate and the economic potential of the country is growing day by day without the slightest stagnancy or standstill.

The party's policy of bold planning, masterly command and powerful political work is a new policy reflecting the demand of the historic period in which a grand general march is under way for the implementation of the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the party. The essence of this policy lies in accelerating our people's historic march towards socialism and communism at the maximum speed by bringing about a fundamental turn in the mode (?of working) of the functionaries and their trait of work, in their method of work and [word indistinct] battles in conformity with the developing realities today.

The editorial continues:

The policy of bold planning, masterly command and powerful political work represents the determination of our party to create another history of a new great revolutionary upsurge in the 1980s by decisively enhancing the role of the party organisations and functionaries in the general march for implementing the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the party.

Bold planning, masterly command and powerful political work--this is the revolutionary method and art of leadership of our party which has created the history of the march of the speed campaign.

Our party is a veteran and tested revolutionary general staff which has wholly inherited the chuche-based method and art of leadership created by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and leads the revolution and construction along an ever-victorious road. The struggle in the 1970s, in which the cause of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea was powerfully accelerated, demonstrated in full the great strength of our party's leadership art.

Revolutionary boldness of planning in a big way and determinedly pushing ahead with things, unhindered by any established usage, extraordinary sweep of keeping a uniform grasp on numerous complicated problems cropping up in all domains of the whole country and solving them skilfully and organising ability of mobilising the whole party, the whole country and the entire people for the attainment of one goal by powerfully rousing the revolutionary passion and enthusiasm of the masses--this is the leadership art of our party which (?accelerated) the march of the speed campaign with great victories. Such revolutionary leadership art and method of our party are a shining example showing with what mettle a working class party in power should lead the difficult and complex socialist economic construction.

It is the most important task facing the party organisations at all levels and functionaries today to thoroughly implement the party's policy of bold planning, masterly command and powerful political work, stresses the editorial.

And it underlined tasks arising in implementing this policy.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK'S 'NODONG SINMUN' DISCUSSES LOCAL ELECTIONS

SK031115 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2244 GMT 28 Feb 81

[NODONG SINMUN 1 March Special Article [Nonsol]: "Our People's Government is a True Revolutionary One Which Struggles for the Interest of the Working People"-- items identified by Pyongyang Radio as "Nonsol" will henceforth be labeled "Special Article" instead of previous "Editorial Article"--KCNA identifies this as ART]

[Excerpts] When the entire country is seething with all-out advance to implement the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress, the election of deputies to provincial, city and county people's assemblies will be conducted on 5 March. Prior to this election, which will constitute an important event in the political life of our people, today all party members and workers are firmly resolved to more firmly consolidate our revolutionary government under the party's leadership.

Our people's government established by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a true revolutionary government which abides by the principle of thoroughly safeguarding and protecting the working people's interest. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: Our people's government is a true people's government, which represents the working people's interest and serves them.

That our people's government is a true revolutionary government which safeguards and protects their interest rests on the fact that it is a self-reliant government which, organized by our people, is run by the people--the masters.

In our country the power organs [chugwon kigwan], ranging from local power organs to the Supreme People's Assembly [SPA], are comprised of the people's true representatives. These organs regard protecting the interest of the masses as their duty. As a result, the will and demand of our people have become state policies and these policies have been carried out to meet the people's interest. All lines and policies adopted by the government of the republic today have been formulated and implemented to meet the situation in our country and the will and demand of our people.

That our people's government is a true revolutionary government, which struggles to meet the people's interest, rests on the fact that it substantially guarantees true democracy for the people. Democracy is achieved when a government comprehensively meets the working people's desire and demand. Only when democracy is thoroughly guaranteed can the people secure a position as true masters of the country and society and successfully play their role in revolution and construction.

Under the people's government, all our people are actively participating in running state affairs as masters of the country. They are fully enjoying freedom and rights in all social and political activities, including the domains of the speech, press and demonstration. Regardless of sex, occupation, wealth, intellectual level, political views and religious beliefs, all workers of our country have the rights to elect and to be elected. Sons and daughters of workers and peasants, including those who were once farm servants, are participating in state administration as deputies to the SPA. Since the government, assuming complete responsibility for the people's material and cultural life, has continuously taken popular measures, our workers are enjoying an incomparably happy life free from all worries in the domains of ideology, spirit, material and culture. All social and political rights and a happy material and cultural life enjoyed by our people clearly show the popular nature of our revolutionary government, which faithfully serves the working people.

That our people's government is a true revolutionary government which serves the people rests in the fact that it is a government which, regarding the great chuche idea as a leading guideline, struggles to make this idea ever victorious.

Today we are assigned the heavy revolutionary task of expediting the complete victory of socialism and the fatherland's reunification based on the achievements we have already attained in revolution and construction and of vigorously accelerating our cause for self-reliance and against imperialism. To brilliantly accomplish this sacred task under difficult circumstances in which we are directly confronting the U.S. imperialist aggressors, we should further strengthen the people's government--a powerful weapon of the revolution and construction--and enhance the role of this government in various ways.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: We should smoothly carry out the glorious revolutionary task assigned us by further strengthening the people's government--a powerful weapon of the revolution and construction--and by enhancing its role in various ways.

In order to consolidate our people's government we should, above all, more thoroughly establish the party's sole ideological system among functionaries of power organs. This task is a requirement for thoroughly guaranteeing party leadership in all domains of revolution and construction and is a decisive factor for strengthening the people's government in various ways.

All our functionaries should always deeply mingle with the masses in accordance with the requirements of the great Chongsan-ri spirit and method, strengthen political work and work with men, share weal and woe with them and highly display the revolutionary ethos of devoting everything to the people so they can endlessly glorify their honor as faithful servants of the people.

The government of the republic is a precious revolutionary gain which our people have attained through protracted and bloody struggle. Proudly realizing that they have become masters of the people's government, all party members and workers should again demonstrate the invincible might of our people, who are firmly united around the Party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and more firmly consolidate our revolutionary government by actively participating in the election of deputies to provincial, city and county people's assemblies and by casting votes of approval.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' EMPHASIZES MODELING SOCIETY ON CHUCHE IDEA

SK201618 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 20 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Feb (KCNA)--"Modelling Whole Society on the Chuche Idea is Sacred Struggle for Carrying Our Revolutionary Cause to Accomplishment" is the headline of a full-page editorial article of NODONG SINMUN Thursday.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his report to the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea, declared modelling the whole society on the chuche idea the general task of our revolution and gave a comprehensive exposition of the tasks for its fulfillment.

In the first part the article says that modelling the whole society on the chuche idea is a glorious revolutionary struggle for advancing to communism, the highest stage of human society, under the revolutionary banner of the great chuche idea.

Our party, it says, is a great revolutionary party which is carrying to shining realisation the militant slogan of dyeing the whole society in the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, after setting it forth for the first time in history.

Modelling the whole society on the chuche idea means making all members of society true communist men of chuche type and reshaping social life in all spheres as the chuche idea requires, thereby fully realizing the independence of the working masses.

The greatness and invincible vitality of the policy of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea lie in that it makes it possible to fully realise the independence of the masses of working people by thoroughly embodying the chuche idea, the great guiding idea of our era, and it most correctly reflects the matured demands of our developing revolution and the revolutionary purpose of our people.

The article continues:

The setting forth of the slogan of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea by our party was a great historical event which opened a new road of advance to socialism and communism, accelerating the independent reunification of the country, under the banner of the chuche idea. With the cause of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea victoriously accelerated, our people came to display their high

honour and dignity in hewing the path of the cause of socialism and communism in the van.

The source of our party's invincible might and the firm guarantee for the acceleration of the final accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism in our country lie in that we are victoriously advancing towards the communist future, holding high the revolutionary banner of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea.

In its second part the article points out that modelling the whole society on the chuche idea is a grand strategic plan of our party and the general task of our revolution for carrying the cause of socialism and communism to accomplishment under the banner of the chuche idea.

It is a firm guarantee for the final accomplishment of our revolutionary cause because it powerfully leads our revolution and construction along the road of chuche, notes the article. It goes on:

It is an unshakable principle maintained by our party in the struggle for modelling the whole society on the chuche idea to think and judge all problems cropping up in the revolution and construction with ones own brain on the independent and creative stand and solve them in our own way in conformity with the demand of the Korean revolution and the specific conditions of the country. Our party regards it the immutable rule of its activities to solve in our own way all problems arising in strengthening and developing the party and accomplishing the revolutionary cause--in the work for rearing people to be communist revolutionaries of chuche type, in the struggle for building economy and culture, and so forth. For this our party always firmly maintains consistency and principle in shaping lines and policies and implementing them and for this our party is a most dignified and authoritative party.

Modelling the whole society on the chuche idea is a firm guarantee for the accomplishment of our revolutionary cause also because it makes it possible to powerfully advance socialist and communist construction along a straight path to victory without the slightest deviation or turns and twists and to resolutely uphold the banner of revolution and carry on the revolution to the end under any circumstances, declares the article.

It continues:

Modelling the whole society on the chuche idea is the banner of continued revolution, the banner of communism. It is the fundamental demand of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea to continue the revolution to the end till the independence of the working masses is completely realised, till a new world free from imperialism and from all forms of domination and subjugation is built. This represents our party's steadfast working class stand and revolutionary principle, infinite fidelity to the revolutionary cause and devoted service for it.

With brilliant successes attained in the struggle for remoulding nature and society and man as the chuche idea requires under the wise guidance of our party, we have become able to confidently look ahead to a bright prospect of winning the complete victory of socialism in the near future and hastening the final victory of communism, says the article.

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF PUBLICATION OF RURAL THESES

SK251555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate editorials to the 17th anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" (25 February 1964), an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

NODONG SINMUN in an editorial titled "Let Us More Dynamically Advance Toward Complete Implementation of Great Rural Theses" stresses:

The publication of the rural theses by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a historic event which occasioned an epoch-making change in the settlement of the socialist rural question and in the building of socialism and communism.

The rural theses is an undying encyclopaedia and great programme in socialist rural construction which gave a new, comprehensive exposition of the principles and ways for the final solution of the rural question on the basis of the chuche idea.

In the theses the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, basing himself on the law of development of the rural question and on the rich practical experience he had personally accumulated in its settlement, gave a comprehensive elucidation of the essence and historic position of the rural question following the establishment of socialist system, the fundamental principles and tasks for its solution.

With the publication of the theses consummating the chuche-oriented principles and ways for the solution of the socialist rural question, a powerful theoretical and practical weapon has been provided for the working-classization of the peasantry, the industrialization of agriculture and the final solution of the peasant and agricultural questions.

For its truth and justness and for its invincible vitality the rural theses published by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song serves as a militant banner leading the struggle of our people for the final solution of the rural question to shining victory.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward correct lines and policies in each period of the revolution to brightly indicate the direction and ways for the

Implementation of the theses, and our party dynamically aroused the whole party, the whole country and the entire people in the worthwhile struggle for carrying out the far-reaching plan of socialist rural construction put forward by the leader, the editorial notes, and further goes on:

A great unprecedented change has taken place in our countryside in a short span of time in the course of thoroughly carrying out the tasks of the theses under the wise guidance of the party and the leader.

Through the vigorous advance of the three revolutions in the countryside, a decisive progress has been made in eliminating the distinctions between town and country in the ideological, technical and cultural fields.

A big stride forward has also been made in eliminating the differences between industry and agriculture in the form of ownership which cause the distinctions between the working class and peasantry.

The three revolutions have been vigorously carried on and the guidance and management of the cooperative economy by the state have been improved without interruption in the countryside, with the result that the problem of turning the cooperative ownership into all-people ownership has now been put on the order of the day in our country.

The socialist rural economy of our country which has constantly developed under the brilliant rays of the great rural theses constitutes a solid foundation for fully meeting the fast growing needs of the people for food and various agricultural produce under whatever abnormal weather conditions.

Our great victory in the socialist rural construction is a striking demonstration of the justness and undying vitality of the rural theses and the agricultural policy of our party and a clear-cut testimony to the wise guidance of the party and the leader for their implementation.

Stressing that to completely implement the great rural theses is a noble and worthwhile work for the final solution of the peasant and agricultural problems and for the successful acceleration of socialist and communist construction, it refers to the tasks for implementing the theses.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SPIRIT OF COLLECTIVISM EXTOLLED AS VIRTUE TO EMULATE

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Jan 81 p 2

[Article by Kim Ch'ang-hae: "The Collectivist Spirit of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas"]

[Text] The great leader comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The tradition of working and living in a revolutionary manner has been firmly grounded in our society. Today all our party members and workers are faithfully working and struggling under the revolutionary slogan, 'One for all, all for one!' for their fatherland and people, for their society and group."

Collectivism is a communist revolutionary spirit and lifestyle of each person struggling for victory in the great tasks of socialism and communism while helping and guiding each other for party and leader, for fatherland and people, for society and group.

Only by strengthening indoctrination in collectivism among party members and workers can they be nurtured as fervent chuche-oriented revolutionaries who struggle resolutely for the benefit of their group and society, the prosperity of the fatherland, and the happiness of the people, and only then can we further accelerate the realization of the great chuche revolutionary task.

That which is of greatest significance in strengthening indoctrination in collectivism among party members and workers is emulation of the noble examples of collectivist spirit which came about during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The collectivist spirit shown by the anti-Japanese guerrillas displayed absolute, infinite loyalty to the leader. The highest expression of collectivism must be shown in loyalty to the leader. This is because, apart from loyalty to the leader, who embodies the good of the working classes and working people, and who organizes and leads the struggle to realize those benefits, one cannot think of the good of the revolution or the good of the fatherland and people, or speak of victory in the great socialist and communist tasks.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas, just by highly revering our great leader and carrying out completely the leader's orders and directives, were building up in their hearts

the firm conviction that they could regard the independence of the fatherland and attain the freedom and liberation of its people, and that they could effectively carry on the great tasks of socialism and communism.

For just this reason, wishing for themselves neither glory nor rewards of any kind, the anti-Japanese guerrillas dedicated their all to struggling resolutely, deep in the mountains swept by snowy, icy winds, and in enemy territory, with the sole purpose of carrying out the revolutionary line, orders and directives laid down by the great leader.

The collectivist spirit shown among the anti-Japanese guerrillas was also manifested in their never-ending love for their organizations and groups.

There is nothing more precious to the people engaged in revolution than their organization and group. Only through organizational and collective living can those in revolution move forth to brighten their noble political lives and effectively carry on the august, great revolutionary tasks for the freedom and liberation of the people, and the prosperity of the fatherland.

During the era of anti-Japanese armed struggle, organizations and groups were as valuable as life itself to the anti-Japanese guerrillas. Only through organizational and collective living were they able to ceaselessly revolutionize themselves and make the political life bestowed upon them by the great leader shine endlessly. Also, they were able to find through experiences that if they did not conform to their organizations and groups, they could not fight and win in an arduous and long term revolutionary struggle. Thus, they held their organizations and groups even more dearly than their own lives, and regarded enthusiastic participation in organizational political life as their most sacred duty, their greatest happiness.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas, even under the difficult conditions of constant fighting against the enemy, always participated faithfully in organizational life and devoted their all to the tasks given them by revolutionary organizations, promptly carrying them through to completion without fail.

Not only that, but for their organizations or groups, they marched hundreds and thousands of li and charged without hesitation into enemy territory made up of a forest of enemy bayonets, and, they kept the secrets of their organizations to the very end, even at the enemy guillotine, to save their revolutionary organizations.

Champion of revolution Comrade Kim Tong-ho, feet numbed by frostbite to the point where he could not even walk, upon being warned that his organization was in danger, went down into enemy territory without hesitation and saved his organization, and dozens from the ranks of anti-Japanese revolutionaries, like Comrades Kwon Yong-pyok, Ma Tong-hui and Ch-oe Hui-suk, refused to yield to the vicious torture of their enemies and, struggling valiantly, willingly devoted their priceless youth to their revolutionary organizations and groups.

This kind of fervent love on the part of the anti-Japanese guerrillas for their organizations and groups is truly a noble standard which our party members and workers should emulate.

The collectivist spirit manifested among the anti-Japanese guerrillas was shown to a high degree in their endless and warm love for their fellow revolutionary comrades.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas considered most precious and most loved their revolutionary comrades who struggled in the same revolutionary ranks with them. That was because together they had upheld the great leader's revolutionary ideology and struggled on the road to revolution for their fatherland and people.

Members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army never failed to think first of their revolutionary comrades and spared nothing if it was for them, even though they made their own mea's every day of the unprecedentedly arduous and long term anti-Japanese armed struggle with grass roots and tree bark, and though they were in the difficult situation of pushing on through hundreds of thousands of li of bloody battles.

These people, who thought of cherishing and loving their revolutionary comrades as a noble obligation, went without eating themselves to give full handfuls of their emergency rice rations to their revolutionary comrades who were struggling to carry out the orders and directives of the great leader, and contested with their comrades for the lead, to stand in the forefront in the most difficult and dangerous combat. In addition, when their revolutionary comrades were in danger, these people covered thousands of li in minimum time to save them. They fought until the very last second of their lives, single-handedly luring the enemy away to rescue their surrounded comrades, and they took care of comrades who were wounded to the best of their ability for several months while deep in the blizzard-swept mountains.

Because of just this type of comradely affection, which was warmer than fire, mutual relations between commanders and members among the anti-Japanese guerrillas were more harmonious even than those of blood brothers, and all of the guerrillas were firmly united in heart and mind.

Really, that the members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in the Anti-Japanese Revolutionary War, unprecedented in difficulty in the history of human warfare, were able to live and fight tenaciously without yielding until the liberation of the fatherland, is precisely because they were powerfully unified and united on the basis of this type of lofty communist camaraderie.

The noble collectivist spirit shown by the anti-Japanese guerrillas under the enlightened leadership of our great leader is being brought as-is into the lives of our party members and workers today, and is being brought to fruition more brilliantly through the struggle to emulate the example of the unsung heroes.

By actively emulating the communist collectivist spirit shown by the anti-Japanese guerrillas and putting it to practice in work and lifestyle, party members and workers, like the unsung heroes, must prepare themselves more stringently as chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries, eternally faithful to our great leader and party center, and they must attain brilliant results in the general advance campaign to carry out the decisions of the 6th Party Congress.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ARTICLE STRESSES CHONGSAN-RI SPIRIT, METHOD

SK191603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 19 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Wednesday frontpaged an editorial article headlined "Chongsan-ri Method Is Powerful Weapon for Thoroughly Exercising the Party's Leadership of Revolution and Construction."

The article stresses that the Chongsan-ri method created by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a powerful method of guiding the masses on which the working-class party must not fail to keep a tight hold in thoroughly exercising its leadership of the revolution and construction.

Noting that he gave a perfect answer to the question of the work method of the working class party by founding the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, the article continues: The founding of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song--this was the birth of a true method of guiding the masses suited to the basic demand of mass guidance and the nature of the communists and an event which heralded a fundamental turn in thoroughly exercising the leadership of the revolution and construction by the working class party.

The great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method are the true idea and method of mass guidance embodying the immortal chuche idea and the revolutionary mass line.

With the founding of the Chongsan-ri method, our party became able to victoriously lead the socialist and communist construction with the mightiest weapon of mass leadership.

The Chongsan-ri method is a mighty weapon in exercising the party's leadership because it enables the working class party to push ahead with the revolution and construction uniformly with a correct grasp on their overall work and makes it possible to carry to thorough fulfillment the party's lines and policies, decisions and instructions.

And the Chongsan-ri method makes it possible to carry the party policy to thorough fulfillment by placing the political work, the work with people, before all other work and giving play to the conscious enthusiasm and ingenuity of the masses, notes the article.

It stresses that the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method is a powerful work method enabling the working class party to give fullest scope to the strength of the popular masses, the master of the revolution and construction, and link guidance and the masses by the closest tie and give a concrete and substantial living guidance conforming to the objective reality and the law of its development.

The article continues: The Chongsan-ri method is a powerful weapon for victoriously accelerating the revolution and construction under the leadership of the party by definitely realising the unity of the party and the masses. The Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method are an effective work method for firmly uniting the masses around the party by making the functionaries always go deep among the popular masses and share life and death, weal and woe, with them and faithfully serve them.

It is the fundamental stand running through the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method to put the interests of the popular masses in the first place and solve all problems in conformity with them.

The great strength of the Chongsan-ri method and its invincible vitality have been eloquently demonstrated in the practical struggle for victoriously accelerating our revolution and construction, declares the article.

It further says: Raising it as an important question in party building and socialist construction to thoroughly embody the great leaders work method, the Chongsan-ri method, our party centre has incessantly deepened it to suit the new demands of the developing reality.

With the brilliant embodiment of the great Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method, our party's militant power and leading role have been enhanced beyond comparison and a new revolutionary upsurge previously unknown has been brought about in the revolution and construction.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

HEROIC EXAMPLE OF DEFENDERS OF WOLMI ISLAND RECOUNTED

Pyongyang NODONG CHONGNYON in Korean 11 Dec 80 p 3

[Article by Kim Ki-hyon: Heroic Coastal Artillerymen Who Fought to Defend Wolmi Island"]

[Text] The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song has taught as follows: "All of the officers and men of the People's Army must fight to the last drop of blood for the fatherland and the people."

Once the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song was visiting the Fatherland Liberation War Hall of Victory when he stopped in front of a picture depicting the heroic struggle of the defenders of Wolmi Island.

The fatherly leader, deep in thought, said passionately, "How well the comrades of the Wolmi Island Coastal Artillery Company fought. Their struggle was the complete embodiment of bravery and mass heroism."

Among all of us who are the revolutionary warriors of the fatherly leader there have been no greater heroes, no more worthy examples, than their total sacrifices on the sole path of revolution for the leader.

On tiny Wolmi Island which is only 105 meters above sea level and one kilometer square, the U.S. imperialist aggressors who swooped in with over 50,000 troops under the cover of more than a thousand airplanes and some three hundred warships clashed with the heroic defenders of Wolmi Island who met them head on with four artillery pieces--the warriors of the coastal artillery to which comrade Yi Tae-hun, hero of the republic, belonged, were all young men just in their 20's or under, but they sacrificed both their youth and their lives, and their great service shines out brilliantly, eternally in the history of the fatherland because of their fidelity to the respected and beloved leader.

A new day shone forth on 13 Sep 1950.

The dense cannon smoke dispersed and Wolmi Island slowly revealed its form. With the sea fog dispersed, one or two dark spots were dimly visible on the distant horizon.

They were enemy ships. In a short while the sea before Inchon was black with enemy warships. In the sky enemy aircraft swooped in. Ten, twenty, fifty..., their number was incalculable. In this way, the U.S. aggressors swooped in early in the morning.

The U.S. imperialists, faced with a fate of being driven completely out of the fatherland, carried out a general mobilization of the Army, Navy, and Air Force of the Pacific theatre and, together with venturing a counterattack from the Naktong River line, they planned a large-scale landing operation at Inchon. The enemy planned to land major forces at Inchon, take Seoul by force, sever our front lines from the rear area, and, in concert with the groups attacking from the Naktong River line, they daydreamed of "surrounding and exterminating" in one blow our principal forces which had advanced to the Naktong River.

The respected and beloved comrade supreme commander tried to penetrate the situation which was presented at this time and formulate wise policies for delaying the speed of the attack of the enemy with a tenacious defense at the Naktong River line and policies for securing the strategic withdrawal of our principal forces.

Together with this, the great leader ordered that we fight for time in order to strengthen our coastal defenses against the enemy's landing which was forecast for the Inchon area and in order to prepare our strategic counterattack by roughly breaking up the enemy's landing attempt.

The company to which Comrade Yi Tae-hun belonged, in order to carry out the orders of the respected and beloved Comrade Supreme Commander, had occupied Wolmi Island, which was located in an extremely important position, and had completed every sort of preparation.

The enemy, at last, opened fire. Innumerable shells came hurtling in making a terrible din in sudden volleys. Wolmi Island was immersed in a sea of flames in an instant.

Bastards! Come on, if you dare! We, the heirs of the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary patriots who were endlessly faithful to the great leader, will have to push you bastards all into the sea and crush you.

The hearts of the heroic defenders beat thus as one.

"Company, fire for the sake of the fatherland!" The company commander sent down the order to fire.

The soldiers who had awaited this moment with breasts ablaze all together spouted and blazed with destructive fire. The shells rushing out from right in front of them concentrated on an enemy destroyer.

"A hit, a hit!..." "Every time a shell hit an enemy ship, the company commander raised up his two hands and shouted in a high voice.

Dark flames arose from the enemy destroyer. The landing vessels which had hustled to and fro in its vicinity also were thrown into confusion. A second enemy destroyer also turned into a fireball and stopped:

The heroic battle of the defense of Wolmi Island, which so excites the hearts of all who hear about it today, had commenced in this way.

Suddenly the evening glow was shining in the western sky.

The warriors of Wolmi Island had waged a heroic struggle from the first clash and had sent two enemy destroyers and two small warships down beneath the sea.

The job of victors filled the faces of the soldiers emerging from the artillery position, knocking off thick clods of mud. "...Well, I have to say our guns fired the first salvo; the fire in that haughty enemy ship's belly flashed up; I saw it clearly, a bastard of an enemy officer on deck, who had been staring at us holding his binoculars, flew up into the air in the explosion spread-eagle, and sprawled out..." Comrade Choe Ho-sop held a light and Comrade Ku Hag-gyun gestured and talked in this way.

"Ha, ha, ha, ...," the fighters saw all this and laughed holding their bellies.

Comrade Yu Chi-ryong who was known as a clown stood in the front and announced the start of an entertainment celebrating their first combat victory. Together with Comrade Kwon Song, he took off his steel pot, imitated playing a violin, and accompanied himself with lip sounds. The fighters seated around them clapped their hands and sang "The Guerillas' March."

The officers, who had made their battle wrap-up reports, came running in together with the special duty officer and the mess cook who had made glutinous rice cake to treat the victorious warriors. The sounds of the singing grew louder. Comrades Kim Mong-su and Kim Tai-su clapped a rhythm and began to dance. The soldiers jumped into the dance area successively by one's and two's.

Even though darkness had gone to visit this island of dense gunsmoke, the dance area which was overflowing with youthful enthusiasm and the victors' joy was even fuller of the undoubting convictions of fighters who will defend Wolmi Island to the end.

What sort of enemies were these who thought they could climb boldly under cover up Wolmi Island of our fatherland while it is guarded by such heroic fighters, the soldiers who will have heirs because of their confidence of victory in the austere scene of fierce battle at any time and because of their revolutionary romance.

In the second fierce battle, too, the fighters exhibited incomparable heroism and offered up the distinguished battle record of sinking one enemy destroyer, two landing barges, and four lighters into the sea.

However, there were losses, too, in this decisive battle.

The fifteenth, the day of the final engagement brightened hopefully.

The fourteen remaining heroic warriors in the company prepared for the final battle in order to wreak revenge upon the hundreds of enemy boats and to defend Wolmi Island to the end.

The company commander's order for the company to fall in came down.

The company assembled in a tunnel.

The company commander surveyed the fighters with blazing eyes and spoke, "Comrades! Take off your packs. Put on new uniforms and let's offer up a pledge of fidelity to the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander...."

The comrade company commander put on his new uniform first. The fighters staring at the correct and dignified figure of the young, twenty-one year old, commander with his sparkling gold epaulettes, his gleaming combat boots, and his pants' crease sharp as a knife were wrapped in the same emotion as when they had hurried out of the reviewing area the morning of that glorious day when the fatherly leader had received the troop parade of the Korean People's Army which had been strengthened and developed into a modern regular force.

The fighters all put on new uniforms and solemnly lined up before the portrait of the fatherly leader which accompanied them in the tunnel. They straightened their lapels and looked up respectfully at the image of the great leader. The great leader, General Kim Il-song, who emerged early on the path of revolution, who created the indestructible chuche ideology and showed us the road to set out upon, who smashed the pillaging Japanese imperialists and liberated the fatherland, and whose heroism is legendary, our respected and beloved leader who is the great general of steel of a hundred battles and a hundred victories, who is leading us on the one path to victory in the holy war to smash the U.S. imperialists--the fighters, thinking about offering up their vows of fidelity to this fatherly leader at the hour when they looked toward their final battle, were wrapped up in sublime emotions which beggar description.

"...We who have inherited the glorious revolutionary tradition of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and who have grown up in the bosom of the fatherly leader do solemnly pledge to defend Wolmi Island and to struggle to the end against the enemy down to the last remaining man...." The voice of the company commander reading the text which pledged the fighters' hearts to unanimous fidelity quavered in excitement.

As soon as the signing of the pledge commenced, the comrade company commander wrote his own name, "Yi Tae-hun," following this, the heroic fighters' thirteen names were printed in a row.

As Platoon Leader Choe Son-ju finished singing the immortal revolutionary anthem "Song of General Kim Il-song," the fighters, following his lead, sang this immortal revolutionary anthem together:

"The Chongback Mountains, ridge after ridge, blood-stained traces
The Yalu River, curve after curve, blood-satined traces
Today, too, in Free Choson's flower bouquet
Sacred traces shining clearly
Ah, even the name is dear to us
General
Ah, even the name is radiant,
General Kim Il-song"
...

The final battle of the Wolmi Island heroes began in this way.

Already the enemy warships had gone in up close to the landing vessels.... Then under the cover of the enemy destroyer, the landing vessels and the amphibious tanks covered the sea darkly like a swarm of tadpoles and were going in under their cover.

Fire rose feverishly in the eyes of the company commander, "You bastards! Come on, if you're coming. We will not retreat a single step." He grabbed the transceiver and shouted urgently, "To defend Wolmi Island to the death, fire!"

The enemy landing vessels in our withering cannon fire careened and were driven down into the sea. But, why must it be? The company's last cannon fell silent.

Platoon leader So Chung-un's pathetic voice cried through the transceiver, "comrade company commander, the cannon...by an enemy shell...to carry out the fatherly leader's orders, I will take a shell and go out to do it. The fatherland's Wolmi Island..." here his words broke off with a snap.

The company commander's breast felt just as though a hole were being torn in it. Try to call as he may, who was there to answer? Clear tears formed in his eyes as he was calling the platoon leader anxiously. He neatly entered the names of the defenders of Wolmi Island in his field operations notebook, those names which shall be eternal in the annals of the fatherland as revolutionary warriors of the leader. And then below those names he also wrote the names of his comrades in arms who would run into the enemy position becoming human bombs together with him.

They all were just one spirit possessed of an enormous faithful heart for the great leader and the company commander's breast was filled with euphoria thinking of being together with these fighters going out to meet the enemy head on.

"Respected and beloved comrade supreme commander! The last seven members of the company will defend Wolmi Island according to the leader's orders and will go forth and meet the in-rushing tens of thousands of enemies head on." And so he embraced the fighters who were his beloved comrades in arms one by one with all of his might.

The soldiers showed no tears, but were laughing. They who were going forth laughing to meet their approaching doom in the final battle, by holding an adamant conviction to carry out the leader's orders unconditionally

adamant conviction to carry out the leader's orders unconditionally to the end with warm faithful hearts for the great leader, were they not meeting the final battle like this with laughter!

"Comrades! Follow me, forward!" he shouted and, following behind the company commander, who picked up a grenade and jumped to his feet, the heroic artillerymen, as soon as they had fired their last bullets, fixed bayonets and, true to their words, became human bombs and went forth to meet the enemy head on...

The white sands of Wolmi Island were covered over with the filthy corpses of the enemy. Even though the U.S. imperialist aggressors had pushed in with numerous warships, airplanes, and even amphibious tanks, they had been unable to occupy Wolmi Island until the time when our heroic defenders were down to the last living one.

The heroic resistance of Wolmi Island fought heroically dedicating their individual lives only to the great leader. The lives which they sacrificed for the fatherly leader will live on forever with the name of the fatherland.

7929

CSO: 4108

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PEOPLE'S POWER TERMED GENUINE ONE FOR WORKING MASSES

SK021541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 2 Mar 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)--Our peoples power established by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a genuine revolutionary power which regards it as the fundamental principle of its activities to thoroughly defend and protect the interests of the working masses and struggles for this.

NODONG SINMUN Sunday says this in an article headlined "Our Peoples Power is Genuine Revolutionary Power Struggling for the Interests of the Working Masses."

The founding of the republic by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song was the birth of a revolutionary power of chuche type, a genuine worker-peasant power, which is advancing under the uplifted banner of independence, and a great event which radically changed the position of our people and opened a road of national grandeur and prosperity, declares the article. It continues:

Our peoples power is a genuine revolutionary power defending and protecting the interests of the working masses firstly because it is an independent power which was established by our people themselves and is managed by them who are its master.

In the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea the power bodies at all levels from local power bodies to the Supreme Peoples Assembly are composed of true representatives of the people and conduct all their activities with it as their basic duty to defend the interests of the masses of the people. Therefore, the desire and demand of our people are made a policy of the state, which is executed in the interests of the people.

Our peoples power is a genuine revolutionary power struggling for the interests of the people also because it practically guarantees the working masses true democracy.

Under the peoples power all our working people actively participate in the management of the state as the masters of the country and fully exercise the freedom and rights in all social and political activities including speech, the press, assembly and demonstration.

In our country the entire working people have the right to elect and to be elected, irrespective of sex and occupation, property status and standard of learning, political view and religious faith and workers and peasants and their sons and

daughters are elected deputies to the Supreme Peoples Assembly to proudly take part in the political affairs of the country and the state constantly pursues a popular policy with full responsibility for the material and cultural life of the people, so that our working people can enjoy a happy life with nothing more to desire, free from all worries in ideological and mental, material and cultural aspects.

Our peoples power is a genuine revolutionary power serving the people because it is a power struggling for the overall victory of the great chuche idea, taking it as its guiding principle.

The cause of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea which the power of the republic set forth as its final goal and for which it is struggling is a noble struggle for rearing the working masses as most powerful and dignified beings and fully guaranteeing them an independent and creative life. When this cause is brilliantly accomplished, the cause on human emancipation will be finally achieved and the ideal and desire of the working masses to build a society where all people work and enjoy a decent life alike will come into full bloom in reality.

Our peoples power established and led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a most revolutionary socialist power vigorously leading our people to the bright future of communism, declares the article.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK'S HWANG CHANG-YOP RECEIVES SOLIDARITY LETTERS FROM GDR, ROMANIA

SK260408 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Peoples Assembly, received solidarity letters from Horst Sindermann, President of the Peoples Chamber of the German Democratic Republic, and Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Grand National Assembly of the Romanian Socialist Republic, in support of the new national reunification proposal set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The President of the Peoples Chamber of the GDR in his letter says: I assure you once again in the name of the Peoples Chamber of the GDR that the just demand of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea for a peaceful and democratic reunification of the country will be constantly supported by us.

We demand that all foreign troops be withdrawn from South Korea without delay for a powerful contribution to peace in East Asia and the world.

The chairman of the Grand National Assembly of the Romanian Socialist Republic says in his letter: The new proposal for the peaceful reunification of the country put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, in his report to the Sixth Congress of the Party carries great national and international significance and fully accords with the most ardent desire of the Korean nation. Romania fully supports this just proposal for national reunification.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, manifested explicitly this stand firmly maintained by Romania on various occasions and at different international organisations including the Interparliamentary Union, noted the letter.

Declaring that the Romanian deputies support the new proposal of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, the letter expressed the belief that the realisation of this proposal would carry a particular significance for the cause of security and peace in Asia and the world.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK DAILIES HAIL KIM IL-SONG WORK ON LIBERATION

SK280237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 27 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 45th anniversary of the publication of "The Tasks of Communists in the Strengthening and Development of the Anti-Japanese National Liberation Struggle," an immortal classic work, by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the meeting of the military and political cadres of the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army held in Nanhutou on 7 February, 1936, at the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

An article of NODONG SINMUN titled "Programmatic Document Brightly Indicating Road to National Liberation With Rays of Chuche" points to the situation prevailing at the time when the work was published and to the basic contents of the work.

The article says:

In the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song analysed an acute struggle which was going on on the international scene between the forces of fascism and those opposing them at that time and indicated tasks facing the Korean communists.

Saying that the masters of the Korean revolution were none other than the Korean communists, he taught that their important task under the prevailing situation was to further develop the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle by firmly building up the revolutionary forces of the Korean people and mobilizing all their efforts.

To carry out the strategic facing the Korean communists the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward in the work the policy of shifting the main force of the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army to the border areas and gradually extending the theatre of the struggle into the homeland and the task of setting up guerrilla bases of new form in the areas around Mt. Paektu-san.

In the work the great leader clarified the policy of further expanding and developing the Anti-Japanese National United Front movement.

To bring to a new stage the Anti-Japanese National United Front movement which had been waged mainly through mass organisations formed according to different classes and strata in the past, he stressed, it was necessary to set up a comprehensive and standing Anti-Japanese National United Front organisation embracing

all the mass organisations and the anti-Japanese patriots of all sections. He said that this movement should be organized and conducted in close coordination with the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In the work of the great leader set forth the revolutionary policy of actively stepping up preparations for founding a party.

Referring to the historic significance of the work, the article says:

First of all, the work marked a radical turn in more thoroughly establishing *chuche* in the Korean revolution.

The work gave comprehensive and profound answers to problems arising in the organisation of the revolutionary forces, thereby enabling the Korean communists to build up the internal revolutionary forces more solidly than ever before with a firm guiding principle.

Noting that the work was of tremendous significance in developing the world revolutionary movement, too, the article says:

It gave profound answers to the problems of firmly maintaining an independent stand in the revolutionary struggle, organising the revolutionary forces and founding a party and other problems raised as important ones for the peoples who were struggling against imperialism and for national liberation and for national independence at that time, and thus powerfully encouraged their revolutionary struggle.

Indeed, the work served as a programmatic guideline in firmly establishing *chuche* in the Korean revolution and strengthening and developing the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle onto a new higher stage under the banner of the *chuche* idea, stresses the article.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR SEPTEMBER 1981

[Editorial Report: The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during September 1981.]

1 Sep 81 p 1 center: "Commit to Flames the Fascist Rule and Punish the Dictator in the Name of Democracy and Nation": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 171, 2 Sep 80, pp D3-7: "NODONG SINMUN Attacks President Chon's Election").

4 Sep 81 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Positively Establish Provision Projects in Harmony With the High Revolutionary Zeal of the Masses": Notes that the work of providing favorable conditions to normalize production and for the masses to work to their hearts content by furnishing the necessary raw and processed materials is one of the important organizational projects which the functionaries must perform; states that guidance functionaries are the ones who directly organize and direct the producing masses and perform organizational and provisional work to guide them to achieve their goals in the 100 Day Battle; calls for all guidance functionaries in the national economy to bring the 100 Day Battle to a close with the same spirit that they exhibited in the "70 Day Battle"; urges functionaries in all units of every sector to be responsible for all the tasks the party assigns to them and the guidance functionaries to provide the conditions for the workers to work to their utmost according to the Jaseon Work System; exhorts the functionaries to go down to the working masses, perform 'working with people' and solve problems which arise; calls for materials supply functionaries to recognize the major role they play in the success of the 100 Day Battle and distribute the materials directly alongside the machines at the production sites; urges all functionaries to bear in mind that Kim Il-sung said logistics was political work and to promote the living conditions of the workers and enable them to bring his grandiose plan to fruition, achieve victory in the 100 Day Battle and celebrate the Sixth Party Congress as a grand festival of victors.

5 Sep 80 p 1 center: "Let Us Continue to Vigorously Expedite Work to Implement the Thesis On Socialist Education": Notes that on the occasion of the third anniversary of Kim Il-sung's proclamation of the Thesis On Socialist Education, the country has become known as the "country of study," "country of education" and tremendous strides in building a material and technological foundation for socialist education has come about; lauds the Thesis On Socialist Education for

its success in molding the people into true revolutionaries in the chuche style and arming the new generation with the chuche idea and modern science and technology; calls for all to work to deepen and consolidate the gains made through the Thesis on Socialist Education under the slogan of Converting the whole society to the Chuche Idea on a modernized and scientific footing; emphasizes the necessity of maintaining the contents of education in harmony with party policy, reflecting loyalty to the party in educational content and being ever sensitive to the instructions of Kim Il-song and the will of the party; calls upon the students to study with the idea of using all they learn, whether it be theoretical knowledge or technology, for revolutionary action; urges widespread use of visual aids in schools at all levels; recalls the responsibility of teachers before the party, revolution, fatherland and people to complete their mission and to be fully armed with Kim Il-song's instructions and party policy, settle all educational problems which they face under the aegis of party policy; urges all party members and workers to strive under the slogan, "May the Entire Party, the Whole Populace and All the Military Study!" to set up an atmosphere of study everywhere in everything they do; exhorts students to study everything in accordance with party policy, learn at least one skill well and study foreign languages well like the anonymous heroes; urges all functionaries in executive organizations at all levels and all party members and workers to possess the proper outlook on educating the future generations, build more schools and study halls, make and distribute more and better textbooks, school supplies, etc., to the students so that they will be able to celebrate the Sixth Party Congress with educational successes.

9 Sep 80 p 1 bottom half with border: "Let Us Vigorously Struggle for the Steady Development and Strengthening of the Republic": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 178, 11 Sep 80, pp D11-15: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial").

13 Sep 80, p 1 upper right: "Let Us Completely Mobilize and Utilize the Production Potential Already Prepared": Notes that all must make an effort to utilize and mobilize the production potential which is already prepared for the purpose of brining the 100 Day Battle to victory; states that the 100 Day Battle depends not on future investment but on the maximum mobilization and utilization of production reserves already on hand as has been demonstrated in the previous "70 Day Battle" and the past two months in the 100 Day Battle; emphasizes firm resolve by the functionaries and workers to accomplish all their quotas by mobilizing and utilizing production potential to the maximum whether they may work in units which have already been accomplishing their quotas quite well or those who are experiencing problems or who foresee they will run up against problems in the future; urges party organizations, functionaries and three revolutions team members to have the proper appreciation of the need for mobilizing and utilizing production reserves and inculcate this sense of urgency in the masses and arouse them to mobilize and utilize such production reserves to the maximum; mentions the slogan "Conserve, Conserve and Conserve Again" put forth by the Party Central Committee as the guideline for all to conserve even as much as a single gram of steel, one kilowatt hour of electric power, one spool of thread, one grain of rice or one drop of oil and work to accomplish their quotas in the 100 Day Battle; exhorts all functionaries and workers to appreciate the role of

cooperative production and send the materials to the factories and enterprises for production of cooperative goods; urges introduction of new technological processes in production and formulate many appropriate proposals to increase production; calls for party members and functionaries to give strength to the people through political work and for the economic guidance functionaries and workers to continue to set new records and create new levels of success.

16 Sep 81 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Make Full Precautions for Winter Production Ahead of Time": Notes that taking full precautions for assuring winter production ahead of time is one of the important tasks lying ahead for every section of the national economy to prevent adverse climatic influence on production, maintain the high speed achieved in the 100 Day Battle, so that the mammoth task of holding the Sixth Party Congress will be victoriously carried forth; urges all units in every sector to overhaul heating facilities, strengthen heating measures while assuring safety in the use of heating equipment inside rooms, see to it that all machinery to be used during the winter is in good working condition; warns against waiting until the winter cold weather sets in before taking precautions; calls for all functionaries to give themselves to the task of winterizing with the same zeal that they are fighting the 100 Day Battle, mobilize inner reserves and give thorough supervision and direction to winterizing operations; urges the guidance functionaries to follow the example of the anti-Japanese guerrilla band commanders, to out to the winterizing sites and set the standards through their own example, see to it that all materials are provided on time, give detailed inspection of the winterizing process as it unfolds; emphasizes the need for stocks of fuel and raw material reserves especially at the coal and ore extraction sites; notes that the strength of the masses is what the party has traditionally relied upon to complete difficult tasks; exhorts the three revolutions to go among the masses, explain to them the party's policy on winterizing and for the functionaries and workers to throw themselves into making preparations for winter production in the spirit of self-reliance while at the same time bringing the 100 Day Battle to a successful conclusion.

19 Sep 80 p 1 bottom: "Warmly Welcome the Emissary of Friendship of the People of the Seychelles": Notes that the president of the Seychelles and the chairman of the Peoples Progressive Front, his excellency Franz Albert Rene is visiting Korea at the invitation of Kim Il-sung; states that this is the second visit to Korea on the part of President Rene, demonstrating sentiments of deep friendship between the people of Korea and the people of the Republic of Seychelles; notes that the Seychelles gained independence in 1976 after a long history of colonialism and that under the leadership of President Rene the people have been able to crush imperialism and domestic reactionaries and achieve great success in preserving their national economy and culture; notes that the Seychelles is in the midst of its first Five Year Plan under which agricultural production is increasing; notes the efforts of the Seychelles in the non-aligned bloc and their struggle to keep the U.S. imperialists from making Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean into a military base; stresses the importance of maintaining ties of friendly cooperation and solidarity between the peoples of Seychelles and Korea and expresses sincere wishes for a pleasant and successful visit of the emissaries of friendship of the people of Seychelles during their visit to Korea.

19 Sep 80 p 3 lower half: "We Bitterly Denounce Unjustifiable Verdict on Democratic Figures": [Summary in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 187, 24 Sep 80, pp D4-5: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial").

22 Sep 80 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Wage a Final Assault and Victoriously Bring the '100 Day Battle' to Conclusion": Notes that as the days of the Sixth Party Congress draw near, a general assault battle is being waged by the whole populace to achieve unprecedented breakthroughs in production and construction and gain a decisive victory in the 100 Day Battle; stresses the connection between a successful conclusion of the 100 Day Battle and the accomplishment of this year's plan and the prospective plan; calls for all to fulfill their quotas for each specific item as they have accomplished their goals in the 100 Day Battle for July and August including solving the energy problem by obtaining ample reserves of fuel and raw materials; urges all party members and workers to save minutes and seconds, mobilize labor, equipment and materials and not to slacken their efforts but to push forward vigorously to accomplish all their 100 Day Battle goals; exhorts all party organizations and three revolutions teams to perform political agitation to stir the workers on to accomplish all their 100 Day Battle goals; urges the committees and ministries of the Administration Council to perform proper production organization and supervision; calls for guidance personnel to go down to the production sites to provide concrete coordination, arrange for ample supplies of cooperative products, raw and processed materials to be delivered on time; emphasizes supervision of 100 Day Battle assignments in the extraction, electric power and transportation sectors and the influence each sector exerts on other sectors and on the priority provision of coal, ore, electric power and transportation; exhorts all party members and workers to strive even harder to increase speed and attain the highest quality in making even one extra product or building one more building without wasting fuel, raw or processed materials; urges all party members and workers in all units of every sector to follow the party's slogan; "Conserve, Conserve and Conserve Again," continue to struggle strenuously to produce more while systematically reducing the consumption level of materials and thereby bring the 100 Day Battle to a successful conclusion and celebrate the Sixth Party Congress as proud victors.

26 Sep 80 p 2 upper right: "Let Us Reap the Bumper Crop of Grain in Timely Fashion": Notes that the harvest season has arrived at the socialist cooperative plains where the final stage of the 100 Day Battle is in progress and harvesting and threshing are as important as seedling transplanting and tilling; calls for all farm workers and helpers to heed the party's call to achieve 9.5 million tons of grain and successfully reap the bumper harvest in Korea at a time when many areas of the world are experiencing poor crops due to unfavorable climatic conditions; stresses the party's call for a general mobilization of all farm workers and all the people to bring in the harvest in a short period just as they successfully performed transplanting and cultivation; exhorts all agricultural units to avoid haphazard farm work assignments and scattered forces but to mobilize all machinery and manpower for harvesting and threshing and perform proper supervision so that maximum effective use of the manpower and machinery is assured and to see to it that the guidance functionaries ascertain the proper time for each field to be harvested; calls for guidance personnel to be the first

to go out to the fields and perform supervision like the anti-Japanese guerrilla band commanders; stresses that all the functionaries and farm workers in the rural economic sector are masters of the country's livelihood who are responsible for harvesting and transporting every kernel of grain; exhorts all members of the party organizations and three revolutions teams in the rural economic sector to go among the farm workers and instill in them a sense of responsibility for harvesting and threshing while conserving every kernel of grain; urges all to heed the party's call, "Let the entire party, the whole country and all the people vigorously aid the agricultural front" by providing the necessary manpower and materials and mobilizing various means for reaping a bumper harvest and demonstrating the excellence of the socialist rural economic system.

28 Sep 80 p 1 lower half: "A Very Just Action to Deal With the Situation Created By the South": [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 190, 29 Sep 80, pp D1-3: "NODONG DINMUN Views North's Statement Suspending Contacts"].

29 Sep 80 p 1 upper half with border: "Let Us Make Great Exploits of Our Party Shine Forever": [Summary published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 194, 3 Oct 80, pp D1-2: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial Views KWP Exploits"].

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CSO: 4108

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

'KCNA' REPORTS ISSUANCE OF SOLDIER'S OATH IN PRC

SK052226 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 5 Mar 81

[Text] Beijing, 4 Mar (KCNA)--The general staff and the general political department of the Chinese Peoples Liberation Army recently issued the "soldiers oath" to the army units, according to a XINHUA report.

Issuing the "soldiers oath", the general staff and the general political department of the Chinese Peoples Liberation Army instructed the whole army to hold an oath-making meeting from this year after the new recruits were enrolled in the army.

The "soldiers oath" points out that the soldiers shall resolutely defend the leadership of the Communist Party of China, love the socialist homeland, serve the people, thoroughly implement the party line and policy, observe the laws and decrees of the state and strictly abide by the military discipline, obey the order and instruction, love the people and actively take part in socialist construction.

It also stresses that the soldiers shall make efforts to study military affairs, politics and culture, temper military technique, care for weapons and equipment, strictly keep the military secret, unite with comrades, display the fine traditions of the Chinese Peoples Liberation Army and defend the homeland.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

INFORMATION ON DPRK MILITARY UNITS

[The following information on units of the Korean People's Army (KPA), the People's Constabulary, and other military units has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Korea. The following abbreviations are used in the source lines: NS--NODONG SINMUN, MC--MINJU CHOSON, NC--NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

KPA Chŏn Mun-uk Unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Chŏn Mun-uk is attached was visited by Zimbabwe Premier Mugabe on 12 October, after a visit to the Taean Heavy Machinery Factory [NS 13 Oct 80 p 8]
KPA Pak Hyo-ung Unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Pak Hyo-ung is attached is fulfilling its duty as fatherland guards, under company political guidance officer Cho Ok-hŭi [NS 17 Oct 80 p 6]
KPA Han Chu-kyŏng Unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Han Chu-kyŏng is attached held a commemorative meeting on 23 October for the 30th anniversary of entry of the CPV into the Korean War; the visiting PRC delegation was invited [MC 25 Oct 80 p 3]
KPA Yi Ch'ang-sŏp Unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Yi Ch'ang-sŏp is attached was visited by the PRC friendship delegation on 28 October, after the delegation visited the Hill of Heroes and Hill 351 [NS 29 Oct 80 p 4]
KPA Kim Ki-sŏp Unit	the triple red flag unit to which Comrade Kim Ki-sŏp is attached is studying Kim Il-song's report to the party congress, with SWYL chairman Comrade Song Pong-kyu: carrying out firing practice [NC 30 Oct 80 p 3]
KPA Yi Chae-kuk Unit	the red flag unit to which Comrade Yi Chae-kuk is attached is reading books, 30 pages a day, under SWYL chairman Comrade Kim Il-pu [NC 31 Oct 80 p 2]
KPA Chang Kyŏng-sŏp Unit	the KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Chang Kyŏng-sŏp is attached is reading books [NC 31 Oct 80 p 2]

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

STEPPING UP PARTY GUIDANCE URGED IN ECONOMIC WORK

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Jan 81 p 2

[Article by Kim Hong-kun: "The Strengthening of Party Guidance in Economic Work Is an Important Requirement To Bring About an Upsurge in Socialist Construction"]

[Text] Upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year's Day address of this year, all the party members and the workers are launching today a massive march movement to implement the decisions made at the Sixth Congress of the party.

The fresh revolutionary upsurge that is taking place amid the energetic march of the speed battle is a success--one full of pride--resulted from the current developments that our party's leadership is being enhanced higher than ever before in the revolution and construction, and that all the party organizations are forcefully pushing economic work.

Our party has always been deeply concerned with the strengthening of party guidance in the socialist and economic construction. It is providing a clear overall guidance regarding the principle-oriented requirements as well as the concrete tasks.

On 8 January 1980, our party provided us with a clear-cut solution to major problems arising in further increasing the combat capability of the party organizations in conformity with the actual requirements of the developments of our revolution in which the overall chucheization of the entire society was being materialized; and in decisively strengthening the party guidance in economic work.

The ideology, theories, and policies of our party regarding the intensification of the party guidance in economic work represent the programmatic line to which the party of the working class which is struggling to build up socialism and communism must hold fast. All the party organizations must thoroughly materialize the party's intentions for strengthening the party guidance in economic work; and they must thereby push forcefully the massive march movement for the thorough implementation of the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"While launching the work of solidly organizing the rank and file of the party and of uniting the broad masses firmly around the party, the party organizations must be deeply concerned with the strengthening of the party guidance in the socialist construction." ("Selected Writings of Kim Il-song" v 7, p 88)

The strengthening of the party guidance in economic work is a principle-oriented requirement derived from the mission and objectives of the party of the working class.

The party is a vanguard of the working class organized for the purpose of implementing revolution and construction; it is a powerful weapon of revolution. After establishing the socialist system, the party of the working class is to face an important problem of efficiently implementing the socialist economic construction.

The work of strengthening the party organizationally and ideologically is not an objective itself. Its cause is to implement the socialist economic construction more efficiently. There is no such party work that is not connected with the socialist economic construction. Therefore the efficiency of the party work must immediately manifest itself as the actual efficiency of the socialist economic construction.

The party guidance in economic work is one of the important tasks with which the party organizations are faced. It represents a well-established principle to which the party must always hold fast in building up socialism. Therefore the party organizations must constantly be concerned with the strengthening of the party guidance in economic work.

In particular, today when the socialist construction is being advanced on to a higher stage and we are consequently faced with stupendous revolutionary tasks, the strengthening of the party guidance in economic work poses itself as a more urgent requirement.

Today we are faced with the tasks of further pushing the socialist construction and of marking fresh advances in accomplishing ahead of schedule the complete victory of socialism and the independent unification of the fatherland in line with the report made by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the party and his New Year's Day address of this year. We must raise high the flames of the grand revolutionary upsurge again this year in the socialist economic construction.

These vast and stupendous tasks can be carried out only when the party organizations, upholding the party's intention of strengthening the party guidance in economic work, aggressively launch the organizational and political work in order to effect grand fresh innovations in all fields and units of the national economy.

An important factor in party organizations' forceful push of economic work is to strengthen the collective guidance and thereby to establish correct policies of thoroughly implementing the economic policies of the party.

It is a prerequisite for the success in the economic construction that the party committees correctly set forth the direction and methods of thoroughly implementing the economic policies and establish a policy of employing the direction and methods correctly.

In order to score high success in economic work, as in the case of any other works, the overall situation of the work must be kept under control and the measures to implement the work must be mapped with utmost care. Only when the party functionaries work with correct methods and concrete plans can the economic work be guided correctly, and can the assigned economic tasks be carried out successfully.

In order for the party organizations to map the correct policy of implementing the economic policy, the collective guidance must be intensified. The collective guidance is a basic element of the activities of the party committees; and the party guidance in economic work is to be materialized through the collective guidance. Only by intensifying the collective guidance, can the correct methods be found in thoroughly implementing the party policies, can the revolutionary zeal and the creative activeness of the masses be displayed, and can the instructions and directives of the party be carried out through to the end. Therefore, as soon as the party organizations of all levels receive the instructions of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the party policy of implementing them, they must hold a collective discussion to decide on the correct direction and methods of implementing the leader's instructions and the policy of implementing them; and they must then organize the concrete division of labor and forcefully organize and mobilize the party members and the workers to implement the leader's instructions and the party policy of implementing them.

Today the strengthening of the collective guidance of the party committees is an important guarantee for the overall displaying of the superiority of the Taean work system, for the without-fail implementation of the national economy plans on the daily, monthly, and quarterly basis, and for bringing about unceasing upsurges in the production and construction.

Another important factor in conducting the party guidance in economic work is to organize and mobilize maximally the revolutionary zeal of the party members and the workers and thereby to implement the assigned economic tasks successfully.

The fundamental method of the party guidance in economic work is to be found in the implementation of the assigned tasks by means of highly arousing the spirit of creativeness and activeness among the producing masses. The party guidance in the administrative economic work is not a technical work but a work with people in which their thought must be moved and their rolls must be enhanced. There cannot be any party work or party activities apart from the work with people. The combat strength of the party organizations is to be displayed when the work with people and the political work are carried out efficiently and the masses are forcefully organized and mobilized for the revolution and construction.

In order to enhance the revolutionary zeal and creative activeness of the party members and the workers, they must be staunchly armed with the instructions of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the decisions and directives

of the party; and the political work must be carried out efficiently so that they may implement the leader's instructions and the party decisions and directives through to the end. The party organizations must consistently and aggressively launch the ideological indoctrination work in view of the fact that the party is facing ever heavier revolutionary tasks. They must thereby see to it that all the functionaries and the workers will responsibly carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned to them with the attitude of the masters of revolution.

Today very high are the political zeal and mettle of the party members and the workers who, upholding the New Year's Day message of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, are vigorously launching into the massive march movement to implement the resolutions of the Sixth Congress of the party. The issue here is how the party organizations organize and mobilize the resources of the masses.

Today, when we say the party organizations which have combat capability and which are efficiently guiding the economic work, we are referring to such party organizations which step up the organizational and political work in conformity with the height of the enhanced zeal and heightened mettle of the masses, and which are forcefully conducting guidances so that everybody may become innovators and creators of merits like those unsung heroes.

When the party organizations intensify on to a higher stage the movement for modeling after the unsung heroes, bring up the party members and the workers as the revolutionaries who are endlessly loyal to the party, the leader, the fatherland, and the people, and launch the work of forcefully arousing them for implementing the party policies through to the end, there will be nothing impossible before us and we will be able to carry out this year's plan way ahead of schedule.

Another problem arising importantly in strengthening the party guidance in economic work is how the party organizations and party functionaries secure the economic work by thoroughly employing the party-oriented methods and political methods.

The party guidance in the administrative economic work is in essence a political guidance and a policy-oriented guidance. It is not to be conducted in such a way in which all the problems arising in economic work are solved by means of the method of implementing the economic work in proxy in the light of the party policy line; it is a work designed to implement the economic policy of the party thoroughly by means of the political method of mobilizing functionaries and the workers.

Only when the party functionaries conduct guidance in economic work by means of such a method as this, can the independence and creativeness of the economic guidance functionaries be enhanced, and can the economic work as well as the party work be carried out efficiently.

Economic work is, in principle, a revolutionary task assigned to the administrative-economic functionaries; it is their main duty. Therefore, the party organizations must see to it that the administrative functionaries will carry out the economic work with their initiative as a master for the work. The party functionaries must give directional instructions to the administrative-economic functionaries so that they may correctly carry out their work in accordance with the desires and decisions

of the party. The party functionaries must implement their work in such a way in which the division of labor is set forth in a clear-cut manner and the active help is given so that the assigned tasks may be carried out independently and actively. Experience tells us that when the party functionaries carry out the party's organizational and political work efficiently and the economic and technical functionaries implement their economic and technical work efficiently, unceasing innovations will be effected in the production and construction.

The correctness of the policy of urging the party organizations to keep economic work strictly under their control and to render active assistance in implementing the economic work has been proven in the course of carrying out revolution; and its vitality is being displayed more and more with each passing day.

The process in which the three revolutions of ideology, technology, and culture have been pushed energetically and unceasing upsurges have been accomplished in revolution and construction in our country represents a scintillating and pride-laden history of the successful materialization of the party guidance in the socialist construction.

In particular, our people brought about a great upsurge in the socialist economic construction last year and thereby accomplished their national economy plan ahead of schedule by over a month. They also made the meritorious accomplishment of increasing the total amount of production in industries by 117 percent last year compared with the year of 1979. Further, fresh transformations were brought about in the industrial fields, while the agricultural field had great bumper crops despite unfavorable climate conditions. These tremendous successes were scored in the socialist economic construction solely because our party set forth a grand plan at the Sixth Congress of the party with brilliant work accomplishments by intensifying the flames of the grand revolutionary upsurge and because our party efficiently guided the whole party, entire people, and party organizations at all levels. Without citing the judicious leadership and active struggle of our party, which concretely set forth the duties, with their content, that must be accomplished to enter the Sixth Congress of the party, and which forcefully called upon all for the implementation of those duties, we simply cannot talk about the pride-laden successes scored on all the fronts of the national economy.

This year, we are faced with a stupendous task: we must, on the basis of the successes already made, forcefully launch struggle to accomplish ahead of schedule the Second Seven-Year Plan and thereby thoroughly make preparations for the accomplishment of the grand 10 prospective plan for the socialist economic construction.

The struggle for the accomplishment of the grand 10 prospective targets of the socialist economic construction is the most value-laden struggle to make our country a world famous strong economic country by further solidifying the foundation of the independent national economy of our country. Whether the preparations for successfully attaining those grand targets are made thoroughly or not is importantly hinged upon how the party organizations at all levels push ahead with economic work.

Upholding the party's will of strengthening the party guidance in economic work, the party organizations at all levels and party functionaries must boldly launch operations, skillfully conduct guidance, and energetically launch the political work. Herein lies the important key to the attainment of scintillating victory in the struggle for thorough implementation of the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the party.

All the party organizations and functionaries must strengthen their guidance in economic work and thereby effect unceasing upsurges in the socialist construction. Thus they must launch more vigorously into the historical march to carry out thoroughly the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the party.

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CSO: 4108

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'NODONG SINMUN' CALLS FOR CONSUMER GOODS PRODUCTION IMPROVEMENT

SK200432 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2228 GMT 16 Feb 81

[Editorial NODONG SINMUN 17 February: "Let Us Effect a New Turn in the Production of Consumer Goods for the People"]

[Text] Today our party, which unfolded a brilliant blueprint for providing our people with a more affluent and civilized life in the 1980's, is vigorously inspiring the party and all the people to struggle for the implementation of this blueprint.

Guiding functionaries and workers in the light industry sector are assigned the glorious and important mission to implement our party's magnificent plan for the epochal promotion of the people's living standard.

In his New Year's message, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung taught: This year the light industry sector should modernize the technical production process of the light industrial plants and improve conditions for material and equipment supply so as to effect a great turn in the production of people's consumer goods.

Ceaselessly improving the people's material and cultural life is an important political issue to display the superiority of the socialist system of our country and its invincible might and to safeguard the prestige of socialism. Accordingly, our party considers it as one of the basic tasks for socialist economic construction in the 1980's to epochally improve the people's material and cultural life. It is wisely leading us so that we may effect a new turn in the production of people's consumer goods this year.

Today we have all the conditions and potential to improve the people's living standards. Thanks to our party's policy for the simultaneous development of large-scale central industry and medium-and small-scale local industry and the wise leadership of our party large-scale modern central light industrial plants have been built throughout the nation. Their production potential is very great. The question is how our functionaries mobilize and utilize the great economic assets and production potential.

Bringing about a new upsurge in the production of people's consumer goods by putting all light industrial plants in full operation is an important revolutionary task assigned the light industry sector by our party. If we put all light

Industrial plants in full operation and use their production capacities to the maximum degree, we can drastically increase the production of people's consumer goods. The functionaries and working people of the light industry sector should know that the work to bring about a new innovation in the production of people's consumer goods is an honorable and responsible task to implement the party's plans and intentions. In this regard, they should turn out in unison.

Modernizing the technical production process and changing facilities into high-speed ones by effecting technical renovations in light industry are preconditions for increasing the production of consumer goods and for improving their quality. Only when we modernize facilities and change them into high-speed ones by actively introducing new technology and only when we modernize all technical production processes can we produce more consumer goods of better quality. Modernizing the production facilities and changing them into high-speed ones are important questions which we should solve in the light industry sector with great emphasis.

The light industrial plants should place emphasis on introducing modern and high-speed production facilities and vigorously wage the technical innovation movement. At the same time, they should struggle to reorganize the irrational process as rational and efficient one and to perfect the defective process. The tasks for the technical innovation of the light industry sector are, of course, heavy and difficult. However, their accomplishments depend on the determination of the sector.

Today we have powerful heavy industrial bases, our own powerful material and technical foundations and technical capabilities. We also have rich experiences gained in the technical revolution. The question is the functionaries' determination and preparedness and how they struggle to implement the party's policy for the technical revolution.

The people who participate in the production are masters of the production and the ones in charge of technical innovation. The functionaries should penetrate deep into the producers and the production sites to further organize and galvanize the technical innovation movement. By doing so, they should let the people bring about more inventions, creations and ideas for better things and actively introduce them in production.

The party organizations and guidance functionaries should further enhance the role of the 15 April loyal technical innovation shock brigades, the superiority of which has been fully displayed in practical work, and provide needed conditions and help them so they may play a leading role in the modernization of the production process of the light industrial plants. At the same time, the light industry sector should thoroughly observe technical regulations and standard operating procedures and further intensify the quality control system. By doing so, it should guarantee the quality of products.

The important consideration for us today in order to continuously increase production by operating light industry plants at full capacity is to correctly organize work so as to guarantee the supply of raw materials and resources. In order to make light industry plants, which our people have built through great and arduous efforts with the spirit of self-reliance, function effectively, we should supply the needed raw materials and resources in a responsible manner and use them effectively.

Workers in the related sectors, including the chemical industry sector, should establish strict discipline and order in the production and supply of raw materials and resources to light industry plants without fail and assume joint responsibility for the production of people's consumer goods. In order to fully guarantee the supply of resources and to effectively use them, the role of firms supplying resources should be further enhanced. The functionaries of these firms should correctly establish a work system that meets the requirements of the Tasean system, directly supply resources to the concerned work sites and ensure the rational utilization of raw materials and resources by correctly adopting a commercial method (sangopjok hyongtae) in the supply of resources.

For local industry plants to vigorously struggle to guarantee the supply of raw materials and resources through their own production activities is more urgent today when local industry assumes a great role in the production of people's consumer goods.

Functionaries and workers in the local industry sector should firmly organize their own material producing plants, including small and medium chemical and textile plants, and should normalize their production at a high level so as to meet the requirement for the development of our nation's local industry which has entered a new higher stage. Thus, they should sufficiently supply the required raw material and materials for industrial use. At the same time, we should sufficiently produce and guarantee the supply of the required conventional raw materials by properly organizing and utilizing the bases of conventional raw materials. By discarding the timeworn mental attitude of only relying on their seniors and by highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, functionaries of the local industry sector should fully exploit and mobilize existing potentials so that they can more firmly organize our local industry into a self-reliant production base of consumer goods.

Enhancing the role of purchasing agencies and improving purchasing methods are an important way for placing production activities at local industry plants on the right track by fully mobilizing and utilizing various agricultural by-products and idle resources. Functionaries should discard the wrong mental attitude of ignoring small things and vigorously carry out political work among the masses, thus developing their purchasing work into a mass work.

The basic measure to effect a new renovation in producing consumer goods by fully operating the light industry plants is for functionaries to properly conduct economic, organizational work and production management. Our functionaries are the commanding staff of the revolution who directly organize and execute the task of implementing the party's policy in their respective units. How we implement our party's plan to endlessly upgrade the people's material and cultural life decisively depends on the role our functionaries play. Fully realizing their heavy and glorious task before the party and the revolution, guiding functionaries should closely organize all production processes, from planning to (the inspection) of products, and correctly abide by the four-point principle--technical guidance, maintenance of equipment, supply of resources and organization of labor manpower. In particular, they should organize the organizational work to exploit and mobilize all potentials. They should also carefully organize the work of correctly managing labor manpower. They should prevent the migration of workers from one job to another.

Our party is the great party which struggles by assuming the endless promotion of the people's welfare as the supreme principle of all its activities. Our party regards the promotion of the people's material and cultural life as the pivot in establishing all lines and policies and in implementing them. Our party is wisely leading the party's work so that economic construction and the upgrading of the people's living can be successfully carried out. Nothing is more glorious and rewarding for party organizations and functionaries than upholding the party's lofty intention to provide our people with a happier life. Our functionaries' party spirit, working-class consciousness and popularity will be evaluated in accordance with the degree of their practical contribution to the work of upgrading the people's living standards.

All functionaries, party members and workers in the light industry sector should brilliantly implement our party's magnificent plan to make the people's lives more affluent and more civilized by effecting a new upsurge in the production of consumer goods.

CSO: 4120

SO KWAN-HUI ADDRESSES LAND REFORM MEETING

SK060821 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 4 Mar 81

[So Kwan-hui, Vice Premier of DPRK State Administration Council, addresses Pyongyang meeting marking 35th Anniversary of Promulgation of Agrarian Reform Law Held on 4 March at People's Cultural Palace--read by announcer]

[Excerpt] By intensifying the movement to emulate the unheralded heroes, our agricultural working people must devote themselves to the struggle for the party and the revolution and the fatherland and the people and accelerate their revolutionization and working-classization.

Upholding the party's policy to develop cooperative ownership to all-people's ownership, we must vigorously struggle to implement it. By so doing, we must successfully carry out the great task to establish a monolithic all-people's ownership in rural areas and bring about a decisive turn in the sacred work to completely resolve the rural question. With the vigorous support of the industry, our agricultural working people must effectively utilize in rural areas modern farming equipment such as tractors and various chemical products such as chemical fertilizers and weed-killers. By so doing, they must vigorously struggle to achieve the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of the rural economy. We must work out a bold plan for tideland reclamation and actively step up the reclamation projects. By so doing, we must finish 300,000-chongbo of tideland reclamation along the West Coast by the end of 1980's. At the same time, by waging a mass movement to find new arable land, we must find 200,000-chongbo of new arable land.

By further intensifying plant breeding, our agricultural working people and scientists and technicians of the rural economy must produce new high-yielding breeds and ceaselessly improve crop cultivation in accordance with chuche farming methods. It is our important militant task this year to struggle to reach the target of 9.5 million-ton grain production. The guidance functionaries of the rural economy and the agricultural working people must use proper breeds in accordance with the principle of the right crop at the right place and the right crop in the right season and in accordance with chuche farming methods. At the same time, they must carry out all their farm work in a scientific and technical way and in a timely manner.

All agricultural working people must accelerate and finish this year's farm preparations as soon as they can and finish spring sowing in a short period of time. By so doing, they must achieve another unprecedented bumper harvest.

While increasing agricultural production, adult education and introduction of scientific and technical knowledge should be intensified in the rural areas. By so doing, the technical and cultural level of the agricultural working people should be further upgraded. Our rural areas should become a more modern, enjoyable socialist paradise.

By turning out in unison and struggling gallantly with firm faith in victory, our agricultural working people and all our people must fully implement the socialist rural theses of our country--the great program for socialist and communist rural construction--and continue the vigorous struggle for the final victory of our revolution.

Only victory and honor await our people vigorously advancing to achieve the cause for the chuche-orientation of society under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Let us all firmly rally around the Party Central Committee headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and vigorously advance to the final victory of the chuche revolutionary cause.

Long live the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song!

Long live the glorious Korean Workers Party!

CSO: 4120

INFORMATION ON NORTH KOREAN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[The following information on North Korean factories, mines, and other industrial facilities has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations are used in the sourcelines: NS = NODONG SINMUN; MC = MINJU CHOSON; NC = NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

Pyongyang Elevator Factory

made high-speed elevators as a gift of labor to the 6th party congress; elevators were more automatic, thanks to innovations by the 19 May technical innovations shock brigade, and doubled speed, using smaller motors [NS 4 Oct 80 p 1]

Yongsong Machinery Factory

produced an extremely modern and efficient cold compressor; workers and three revolutions team members completed in just a little over 5 months work amounts said to require 18 months [NS 5 Oct 80 p 1]

Kilju Pulp Plant

A 17 February scientists' shock brigade sent here made electronic paper length measuring equipment [NS 5 Oct 80 p 1]

Youth Chemical Complex High-Pressure Polyethylene Plant

exceeded "100 days of combat" quotas; reorganized equipment and technical management and planned for spare parts to keep equipment running fully, and so exceeded production quotas 50% daily [MC 5 Oct 80 p 1]

Haefu Smeltery

set up a new concentrate area as a gift to the 6th party congress, using on-hand materials and their own technology; functionaries of the Ferrous Mineral Research Center of the Ministry of Metallurgical Technology were responsible for the planning; workers and three revolutions team members constructed the ore storage area, water pipes, building construction, and settling reservoir [NS 6 Oct 80 p 1]

Haeju Cement Plant

producing 500 tons more cement a day than at the time of the "100 days combat"; increasing firing furnaces 30 revolutions per shift, compared with the same time in September; by strengthening cooperative operations with crane operators, supplying clinker fully to all crushers, thus producing 3.5 times more raw material per hour [NS 13 Oct 80 p 19]

Pukch'ang Power Station

exceeding power production plans daily by more than 50%; No 2 shop completed technical innovations and new operating method to raise the combustion rate of boilers and found reserves able to produce 15,000 kw/hours of power above nominal capacity [MC 21 Oct 80 p 5]

Huich'on Machine Tool Factory

No 1 casting shop greatly expanded production results and is exceeding combat plans 1.4 times daily; No 3 casting shop, using current facilities to the maximum, made a month's worth of lathe beds in a few days, while continuing large cast goods production; forging shop has greatly raised operational efficiency with a continuous annealing work method [MC 26 Oct 80 p 1]

Sungni [Victory] Vehicle Factory

reorganized technology and facilities management and is producing at a level 1.3 times over previous level on the Kumsusan-ho, and 1.2 times on the Konsol-ho and Chaju-ho; in September, the materials shop adopted new work methods for large shaft forging and pipe material cutting, to produce 1.5 times or more material; finished the year's production plan for the Kumsusan-ho better than a month early [NS 30 Oct 80 p 1]

9122

CSO: 4108

BRIEFS

COAL MINING MINISTRY--The Ministry of Coal Mining Industry did well in achieving its "100 days combat" quotas. All coal mines did well in stripping and tunneling, to raise coal production. In particular, mines of the Anju Region and Tokch'on Region Coal Mining Complexes did very well. Miners of the T'aehyang Pit of the T'aehyang Coal Mine at Anju set a new record with cutting 100,000 tons of coal in a month at a single cutting site. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Oct 80 p 1] 9122

MINING INDUSTRY SUCCESSES--The Ministry of Mining Industry exceeded its "100 days combat" quotas. The 8 November Mine, Songch'on Mine, 8 August Mine, Taedaeri Mine, Yonggyu Mine, and Mannyon Mine were models in attaining these quotas. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Oct 80 p 1] 9122

PYONGYANG CITY WORKERS--Workers in the city of Pyongyang finished their "100 days combat" quotas on 28 September. Central industrial factories, including the 5 October Electric Factory, Potonggang Electric Factory, and Kim Chong-t'ae Electric Locomotive Factory, used their production capacity to the maximum, greatly increasing output. Light industrial factories, including the Tongdaewon Garment Factory, Pyongyang Vinyl Chloride Footwear Factory, Pyongyang Silk Factory, Pyongyang Sock Factory, and Yongsong Meat Processing Factory, greatly modernized production processes. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 1 Oct 80 p 1] 9122

NEW POWER LINES--The east and west parts of the country have been linked by a new transmission line which has started sending power. Transmission construction workers completed the 2-year job in less than a year. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Oct 80 p 2] 9122

TEXTILE INDUSTRY QUOTAS--As of 28 September, the Ministry of Textile Industry overfulfilled its "100 day combat" quotas by 0.2%. Using equipment to maximum efficiency, the ministry produced more suit and shirt cloth, silk cloth, and knit goods. With the 19 May technical innovation shock brigade, the Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Mill used less raw materials but normalized production at high levels. The Songyo, Haeju, Sariwon, and Ch'ongjin Textile Mills also exceeded their "100 days combat" quotas daily. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 3 Oct 80 p 1] 9122

DAILY NECESSITIES PRODUCTION--The Ministry of Foodstuffs and Daily Necessities finished its "100 days combat" quotas as of 27 September. The Kaesong and Sunch'on Shoe Factories raised both quality and production. The Moranbong Watch Factory

and Hamburg Disabled Veterans Plastic Goods Factory did well in this period to raise quality and output. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSEN in Korean 3 Oct 80 p 1] 9122

AUTOMATION BUREAU REPORT--Workers and Technicians subordinate to the General Bureau of Automation Industries finished this year's plan on 19 September. Workers of the Sunch'on Automation Elements Factory and the Ch'ongsu, Aoji, and Ch'ongjin Automation Implements Factories finished early their "100 days combat" plans and year plans. Workers of the Songyo and Chongju Automation Implements Factory and the Oro Automation Elements Factory exceeded their year's plans by more than 1.2 times. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 4 Oct 80 p 1] 9122

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED--Construction of the new Pukch'ang-Toksong railroad was completed and a ceremony for opening of service was held at the Pukch'ang Station on 5 September. Functionary of the sector concerned Yi Kil-sŏng attended the ceremony. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Oct 80 p 1] 9122

REFRIGERATOR PLANTS--Workers and party personnel established large-size modern refrigerator plants at the Sinp'o, Yugdae, and Samho Fisheries. Construction speed was increased to finish them before the 6th party congress. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Oct 80 p 1] 9122

PAPER PLANT COMPLETED--With construction completed on Factory No 121, the paper production base, which will have automated production processes, production of newsprint, vellum paper, and cardboard will increase. Workers of the 31st and 32nd Chemical Plant Construction Station, the 13th Hydroelectric Power Station Construction Station, the 56th Construction Station, and the Paper Factory Planning Station raised construction speed greatly. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN 8 Oct 80 p 3] 9122

FISH BREEDING STATION--Construction is progressing at great speed on the Namp'o Fish Breeding Area. Workers are striving to finish the 10 chongbo grey mullet pond before the 6th Party Congress. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Oct 80 p 4] 9122

MORE REFRIGERATION PLANTS--Modern large-size refrigerator plants were constructed at the Hongwon, Kajin, and Soho Fisheries. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Oct 80 p 4] 9122

REFRIGERATOR PLANT CONSTRUCTION--Large modern refrigerator plans were established at the Tanch'on, Kim Ch'aek, and T'oejo Fisheries. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 10 Oct 80 p 12] 9122

HYDROELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION--Working classes and three revolutions team members of the various hydroelectric power stations are exceeding electric power production plans by 10 percent every day. Functionaries at the Changjingang Power Station are doing well in command operations, while the No 2 generation shop prepared spare parts to keep equipment in a good state of maintenance. Workers at the Kanggye Youth Power Station, finishing waterway construction for intake, are raising power production per ton of water. The Hoch'ongang and Pujongang Power Stations are also doing well in water utilization. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 21 Oct 80 p 5] 9122

NORTHERN COAL MINES--Coal mines subordinate to the General Bureau of Northern Region Coal Mines are struggling to raise coal production; the Koch'am, Myonggan,

Chuwon, Hagp'o, and Sanghwa Coal Mines finished their "100 days combat" quotas early. The Koch'am Coal Mine is raising the utilization rate of new extractors and struggling to mechanize by consolidating all pit operations; as a result, miners are normalizing work at 20 percent above coal production plans every day. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Oct 80 p 1] 9122

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTES--Research institutes of the Academy of Sciences are making great contributions to the people's economy. The Extraction Industry Research Center did well in aiding collective mechanization of mines and coal mines; various offices including the drilling machinery research office, extraction machinery research office, and extraction process research office, set research plans for aiding coal cutting and assisted in raising tunnelling speed and labor efficiency. The transport machinery research office is determined to improve transport based on results of finished testing in central factories of long-distance water pipes for ore, as well as increasing the efficiency of chain and conveyer belts. The electricity and automation research office has set up a plan to complete research in 1-2 years on remote control facilities and automatic control systems. The Machine Tool Research Center is also setting up plans for research work. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 28 Oct 80 p 3] 9122

SCIENTIFIC POWER PRODUCTION--Scientists of the Academy of Science's Water Utilization Research Institute are searching for and getting results in more efficient use of river and stream water power resources. Scientists, including Yi Tŏk-kyun, chief of the turbine research office, drew up plans for turbine generators, seeking to make them more efficient. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Oct 80 p 4] 9122

CSO: 5108

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTERS FROM CHONGNYON

NR170346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0134 GMT 17 Mar 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song received letters from compatriots in Japan.

A letter to him from the central meeting of Koreans in Japan held to extend thanks to him for the remittance of educational aid fund and stipends amounting to more than 30,000 million yen in 79 installments says that all sorts of paternal solicitude including educational aid fund sent by the fatherly leader constitute life-giving water, best nutriment and element of vigor which make it possible to firmly defend, develop and deepen the democratic national education no matter what difficulties as may lie on the road ahead and a source of great strength encouraging the functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and compatriots in Japan to fulfill the patriotic tasks of Chongnyon.

A letter from the Eighth Congress of the Union of Korean Literary Men and Artists in Japan for implementing the decisions of the 12th congress of Chongnyon notes that the Korean writers and artists in Japan will more energetically conduct the creative work and theatrical performances to encourage the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan struggling to deepen the work for modelling Chongnyon on the heroic idea and found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the South Korean people struggling for democracy in society and national reunification.

A letter to the great leader from the 19th congress of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan expresses the irrevocable determination of the educational workers of Chongnyon to firmly build up the Union as an organization of heroic type which does not shake under whatever adversity, further develop and strengthen the democratic national education and thus raise the sons and daughters of the compatriots to be heroes and patriots faithful to the fatherly leader.

Letters also came to the great leader from the Eighth Congress of the Association of Korean Scientists in Japan, the 18th Congress of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan, the 10th Congress of the Federation of Korean Credit Associations in Japan, the 13th Congress of the Association of Korean Physicians and Village Doctors in Japan, the 7th Congress of the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan, the 6th Congress of the Association of Korean Medical Workers in Japan, the 11th Congress of the Union of Korean Students Studying at Japanese Schools,

the 19th Congress of the Federation of Korean Buddhists in Japan, a meeting of teachers and students of Choson University for expressing thanks to the fatherly leader for his remittance of educational aid fund and stipends amounting to more than 30,000 million yen in 79 installments and the 20th regular meeting of the Osaka Prefectural headquarters of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan.

The letters unanimously wish good health and a long life to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

END 1120

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON TEACHERS' CONGRESS HELD IN TOKYO

SK251600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Tokyo, 23 Feb (KNS-KCNA)--The 19th Congress of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan was held in Tokyo on 22 February to implement the decisions of the 12th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Placed on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Present at the congress were Vice-Chairman Yi Chin-kyu, and the director of the educational department, of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, the chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan and delegates elected at its organizations and Korean schools of all levels.

Read out at the congress was the congratulatory message sent by the great leader to the 12th Congress of Chongnyon.

A message of greetings from the Central Committee of the Korean Educational and Cultural Workers Trade Union was conveyed there.

Vice-Chairman Yi Chin-kyu made a speech at the congress.

Referring to the proud successes the educational workers under Chongnyon have made since the 18th Congress of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan, he pointed in detail to the tasks to make an epochal development in the work of democratic, national education this year which will significantly mark the 35th anniversary of the enforcement of secondary education and the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Choson University.

Following the report on the work of the Central Committee of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan, many delegates took the floor.

The reporter and speakers laid stress on taking the modelling of Chongnyon on the chuche idea as the general task and bringing up more successfully Korean students to be national cadres boundlessly loyal to the great leader, to be true Koreans.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the congress by Motofumi Makietsu, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Teachers Union, Takeshi Kaneko, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the High School Teachers Union of

Japan, and Sunao Ohira, general secretary of the Japan Liaison Council of Societies of Teachers for the study of the chuche idea.

Delegate Pak Kwang-taek was reelected chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan.

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the congress.

The congress adopted a letter to the South Korean teachers and a letter of request to the Japanese Government.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

KI-POK MEETS CHONGNYON DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 13 Mar (KCNA)--Comrade Yun Ki-pok on 12 March met the delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Choe Pyong-cho, director of the Economic Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, visiting the socialist homeland and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Kim Chu-yong and other personages concerned were on hand. [Text] [SK122231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 12 Mar 81]

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG, JSP LEADERS CALL FOR NONNUCLEAR ZONES

00140033 Tokyo KYODO in English 0008 GMT 14 Mar 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Mar, KYODO--Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, and North Korean President Kim Il-song agreed here Friday evening on the establishment of non-nuclear, peace zones in Japan and Korea.

h zones are aimed at contributing to arms reduction and easing of tension in the east Asia, Kim said.

The agreement came during talks over dinner hosted by Kim for Asukata, who arrived in the North Korean capital earlier in the day as the leader of a nine-member JSP mission.

The welcoming dinner followed a meeting between Asukata and Kim after Asukata's arrival.

The North Korean President said in his address at the dinner that the establishment of the non-nuclear, peace zones in Japan and Korea is to guarantee permanent peace and security of Asia and the world.

Expansion of such zones wider in the future will lead to the construction of independent, peaceful Asia free from nuclear weapons and war, he said.

Asukata, in his address, said he hoped the Korean Workers (Communist) Party will join in the efforts of the Japan Socialist Party for the establishment of the zones.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG VIEWS NORTHEAST ASIA PEACE ZONE ISSUE

SK162253 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2233 GMT 16 Mar 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--Addressing a banquet arranged by Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party on 16 March, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song declared that the joint declaration of the Workers Party of Korea and the Japan Socialist Party on the establishment of a nuclear-free, peace zone in the Northeast Asian region, reflecting the excellent, daily-developing friendly relations between the two parties, will mark a new milestone in the joint struggle of the two parties for peace in Asia and the world.

He said:

We firmly believe that the joint declaration on the establishment of a nuclear-free, peace zone in the Northeast Asian region will display great vitality in promoting the struggle of the two peoples for preventing the aggravation of tension in the Korean peninsula and Asia and keeping Japan from swinging to the right and for realising the peaceful reunification of Korea and the demilitarization and neutralization of Japan and in accomplishing the common cause of building a peaceful and free new Asia, a new world.

It is a most important task facing the peace-loving people of the world to fight to remove the danger of a new war and defend peace and security today.

The world people should not tolerate any act of aggression and war on the part of the imperialists but establish nuclear-free, peace zones in all continents, all regions and all countries, thereby guaranteeing a durable peace and security of the world.

The Workers Party of Korea will firmly join hands with the Japan Socialist Party and fight resolutely to turn the Northeast Asian region into a nuclear-free, peace zone. It will thus make an active contribution to the cause of peace of mankind, said the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

(20) 4110

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'TASS' CALLS S. KOREAN ELECTION 'BURLESQUE'

SE/81052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 28 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--TASS on 25 February published an article denouncing the "presidential election" staged by the South Korean puppet clique.

It said:

Chon Tu-hwan, boss of the Seoul military clique who grabbed "power" in South Korea after the assassination of dictator Pak Kwong-hui in October 1979, has become the new "president" of South Korea for a term of seven years. Nearly all the members of the "electoral college" "elected" a fortnight ago voted for him on 25 February. The result could not be otherwise, because all the rivals of Chon Tu-hwan for the post of the "president" had been removed from the political scene long before the "election" farce. Kim Tae-chung, the well-known leader of the opposition forces in South Korea, who was a most dangerous rival, had been even sentenced to death on faked-up "charges". This sentence was commuted to life imprisonment at the last moment.

The South Korean military closely linked with the United States staged a new political burlesque to put a cloak of "legality" on the dictatorship of the new puppet of the United States.

During the 13 months of the rule of Chon Tu-hwan and his hirelings, the opposition forces of South Korea were crushed and economy was ruined. According to official figures the prices of the consumer goods jumped 35 percent in 1980 in South Korea. Last year the gross national product fell 5.7 percent and agricultural production 21 percent, and the South Korean debts to the United States and Western powers and Japan swelled to 24,000 million dollars.

The Seoul military clique is speeding up militarisation relying on the new dollar and yen injection.

More than one-third of budgetary expenditures is squandered for this purpose.

The antipopular policy of the new henchman of the United States will explode the massive discontent of the people like at the time of the uprising in Kwangju in May 1980.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'KCNA' REPORTS ON INDUSTRIAL SUCCESSES IN USSR

SK241640 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 24 Feb 81

[Text] Moscow, 23 Feb (KCNA)--The Soviet working people have scored great successes in the socialist emulation for significantly greeting the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The country's industrial output in January this year showed an increase of 3.3 percent above the same period of last year and the labour productivity rose 2.4 percent in the same period.

The January assignments were fulfilled in all economic branches and the union republics. In particular, production rose in fuel, metal products, mineral fertilizer, machinery and mass consumption goods.

The workers in the domain of metal industry overfulfilled their assignments in the production of pig-iron, steel, rolled steel and steel pipe.

The chemical and petro-chemical industries fulfilled their assignments in the production of mineral fertilizer, synthetic rubber, caustic soda and anhydrous sodium carbonate.

Production augmented by 7 percent respectively in the domain of electrical and transport machineries and in the domain of stockbreeding and feed-producing machine industry as against January last year.

The workers of many textile mills in Kalinin who honoured the January assignments are now striving to fulfill the February assignments, too, ahead of schedule.

The workers of the Kalinin cotton textile mill are actively pushing ahead with the technical reconstruction of the mill.

The "Izkra" electrical appliances complex in Smolensk is a model enterprise which has continuously overfulfilled the production plans.

The workers of the complex who fulfilled their assignments of the 10th Five-Year Plan (1976-80) one month ahead of schedule on all indices are successfully carrying out their assignments at this year, the first year of the 11th Five-Year Plan (1981-85).

The working people in different parts of the country including the shipbuilding workers in Leningrad, the farm machine builders in Kharkov, the metallurgical workers in Nizhnetagilsk and the colliers in the Donets coal basin are also successfully carrying out their assignments.

New successes have been achieved not only in production but also in construction.

The Pribramk plastic materials factory was recently built in Kalmikiya.

The builders finished the project far ahead of the set time by introducing a new construction method.

They transported three assembled reaction kilns from Leningrad and installed them, thereby heightening the tempo of the project.

New fertilizer production facilities have been built in the "Azot" production complex in Dzerzhinsk and commissioned recently. The builders shortened the period of construction by 11 months through an intensive socialist emulation.

Thus the Soviet working people are making advances in production and construction, taking pride in greeting the 26th Party Congress with new successes of labour.

END - 0000

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROMANIAN MEETING MARKS PUBLICATION OF KIM IL-SONG WORK

SK170350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 17 Mar 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--A meeting was recently held at the Jilava cooperative producer farm in Ilfov sector of Romania on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report.

The meeting was addressed by the managerial chairman and the DPRK ambassador to Romania.

After referring to the significance of the rural theses, the managerial chairman said that the friendly agricultural working people of Korea have registered greater successes year after year by carrying into reality the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal classic work of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Pointing to the excellent development of the friendly relations between the two countries, he stressed that the meetings and contacts between the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and Romanian President Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and understanding and agreement reached between them played a decisive role in developing the relations between the two parties, governments and peoples.

He stated:

The Romanian people have always expressed international solidarity with the just cause of the Korean people and actively supported and support the constructive proposals of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song and the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea to put an end to the artificial division of the country and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Romanian Communist Party actively supports the constructive initiatives of the Workers' Party of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea and gives strong support to that it opposes any more to create "two Koreas."

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JSP, KWP SIGN JOINT DECLARATION IN PYONGYANG

OW160949 Tokyo KYODO in English 0919 GMT 16 Mar 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Mar, KYODO--The Japan Socialist Party and North Korea's Workers Party issued a joint declaration here Monday calling for the establishment of a "Northeast Asian Regional Nuclear-Free, Peace Zone."

This followed talks between a delegation from Japan's largest opposition party, headed by its Chairman Ichio Asukata, and North Korean President Kim Il-song.

Although the declaration has no binding effect on the Japanese Government, observers here point out that the declaration by the North Korean Government Party discounting the possibility of nuclear weapon deployment could help to ease tension on the Korean peninsula.

The declaration said Asukata and the North Korean President agreed it is essential to "establish a nuclear-free, peace zone in Northeast Asia to guarantee durable peace and security in Asia and the world."

To achieve this goal, the declaration said they agreed that:

--All the nuclear weapons deployed in Northeast Asia should be withdrawn and destroyed and the development, test production, possession, storage, shipment and use of nuclear and biochemical weapons in the region be totally prohibited.

--The foreign ministry bases and foreign troops which have been illegally built and deployed against the will of the people in the region should be withdrawn.

--The military bloc formed in the Northeast Asian region for the purpose of aggression should be dissolved and any attempt to form a new military alliance be thwarted.

The declaration also said that the establishment of the zone "corresponds with the interests of the Korean and Japanese peoples and with the aspiration of the peoples of the Asian and Pacific region and, furthermore, the world."

The JSP delegation, which arrived in Pyongyang last Friday, is scheduled to leave Tuesday morning for home via Beijing.

It will arrive in Tokyo Wednesday after staying in the Chinese capital overnight.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHONG CHUN-KI CONTINUES VISIT TO SUDAN

SK190602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 18 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Feb (KCNA)--The delegation of the Worker's Party of Korea headed by Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea and vice-premier of the Administration Council, on 11 February paid a courtesy call on Abdel Magid Hamid Khalil, general secretary of the Sudanese Socialist Union, first vice-president and minister of defence, according to a report.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation, the DPRK ambassador to the Sudan and Dr Hassan Abdin, assistant secretary of the organizational and political department of the Sudanese Socialist Union and secretary of the External Affairs Committee.

The general secretary inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to the Sudan.

Referring to the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and the two parties of the Sudan and Korea, he expressed the hope for the further expansion and strengthening of these relations.

He highly estimated the struggle and efforts of the Worker's Party of Korea to develop the country, improve the people's living and settle the question of national reunification by peaceful means and voiced support to the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

He asked the head of the delegation to convey warm greetings of himself and fellow-workers of the Sudanese Socialist Union to the great leader President Kim Il-sung.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

During the stay in the Sudan the delegation met the assistant secretary of the Social and Economic Affairs department who is member of the Central Committee of the Sudanese Socialist Union, the minister of state in charge of foreign affairs who is member of the Central Committee of the Sudanese Socialist Union, and the chairman of the General Committee for Unity, Peace and Solidarity.

They unanimously expressed full support to the new proposal for national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and stressed that the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea and democracy be realized in South Korean society.

The delegation was invited to a party arranged by the Sudanese Socialist Union on 12 February.

It proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

On 13 February the delegation was shown round the Sudan National Museum.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' OBSERVES INDEPENDENCE OF GUYANA

SE231527 Pyongyang KCNA In English 1609 GMT 23 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Monday dedicates an article to the 11th anniversary of the proclamation of the cooperative Republic of Guyana.

In the article headed "Guyanese People Advance" the author says:

Over the last ten odd years, the Guyanese people have registered great successes in the building of a new society under the correct leadership of the Peoples National Congress and the government of the cooperative Republic of Guyana headed by their outstanding leader Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham.

They are liquidating the legacies of the old society and actively pushing ahead with the process of the revolutionary socio-economic changes, defending the independence of the country and the gains of the revolution from all the manoeuvres of the imperialists and domestic reactionary forces.

Maintaining independence, the Guyanese Government is pursuing the foreign policy of non-alignment. It is actively struggling against aggression, intervention and economic pressure of the U.S. imperialists against Caribbean countries and for the establishment of a new international economic order, and striving to strengthen and develop the non-aligned movement.

Our people are rejoiced as ever their own success over the election of Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham as president some time ago thanks to the deep respect and trust by the Guyanese people and express full support to and firm solidarity with them in their just cause.

Noting that the friendly and co-operative relations between the two countries are steadily developing and strengthening, the article stresses:

In particular, thanks to the historic meeting of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham in Pyongyang in April 1978, the bonds of friendship between the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries have effloresced and developed on to a new higher stage.

Our people are happy to have the Guyanese people as their comrade-in-arms in Latin America.

The Korean people will advance firmly joining hands with the fraternal Guyanese people in the future, too.

DPRK PAPER OBSERVES INDEPENDENCE OF ST. LUCIA

SK231535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 23 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON yesterday extended warm congratulations and greetings of the Korean people to the St. Lucian people on the second anniversary of their independence.

The independence of St. Lucia was an event of momentous significance in the history of her people, the paper says in a signed article. It notes:

Over the last two years since the independence, the St. Lucian people have achieved great successes in the struggle for consolidating the national independence and building a national economy and national culture.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over the successes scored by the St. Lucian people in their endeavours for the independent development of the country in a brief period since they embarked on building a new life, and hail them.

Though Korea and St. Lucia are far away from each other with the ocean and continent between them, the peoples of the two countries forged the bonds of friendship with each other because of the commonness of their past position and of their present struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korean and St. Lucian peoples will grow stronger and develop in conformity with their aspiration and desire, our people wish the St. Lucian people greater successes in the struggle for the country's development and prosperity.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK PAPERS MARK KUWAIT NATIONAL DAY

8K250844 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 20th anniversary of the National Day of the Kuwaiti people.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says that the independence of Kuwait opened up a broad road to her people for the building of a new life.

Noting that over the last two decades the Kuwaiti people have registered great successes in their efforts for consolidating the national independence and achieving the independent development of the country, the article says:

Our people sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the Kuwaiti people in their endeavours for building a new life.

Pursuing the non-aligned policy externally, the Kuwaiti Government supports the just struggle of the Palestinian people to retake their lost territory.

Though Korea and Kuwait are far away from each other geographically, their peoples are linked together by bonds of friendship for the commonness of their past position and today's struggle against imperialism and for independence.

The Korean people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would develop in conformity with the idea of the non-aligned movement and the interests of the two peoples in the future, too.

Extending warm congratulations to the Kuwaiti people on the 20th anniversary of the independence of the country, our people heartily wish them greater success in their future struggle for building a new life.

Meanwhile, MINJU CHOSON in its article wishes the Kuwaiti people greater successes in their struggle for defending the country's sovereignty and building an independent and prosperous new society.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUYANESE PRIME MINISTER MEETS DPRK HEALTH DELEGATION

SK022320 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 2 Mar 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)--Ptolemy A. Reid, Prime Minister and concurrently General Secretary of the Peoples National Congress of Guyana, on 24 February met the public health delegation of our country headed by Pak Myong-pin, according to a report.

The prime minister inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and expressed satisfaction with the favourable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Guyana and Korea.

Saying that it was consistent policy of the Peoples National Congress of Guyana to support the reunification of Korea, he expressed the hope that the day would come as early as possible when the entire people of Korea in the north and south would live happily under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in a reunified country.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Present there was the DPRK ambassador to Guyana.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SPA CHAIRMAN RECEIVES SOLIDARITY LETTERS FROM SFRY, LAOS

SK170855 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 17 Mar 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--Solidarity letters came to Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from Dragoslav Markovic, president of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and Kamsouk Keola, vice-president and secretary-general of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, in support of the new proposal for national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In his letter the president of the Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia says that the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and its Assembly extend principled support to the new national reunification proposal of the Workers Party of Korea advanced by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea.

The vice-president and secretary-general of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the Lao People's Democratic Republic in his letter expresses support to the new national reunification proposal of the Workers Party of Korea and the ten-point policy, the basis of the policy of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, a unified state, and says that the Lao people will watch with keen interest the struggle of the Workers Party of Korea for the realisation of the new national reunification proposal.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'KCNA' REPORTS FURTHER ON PORTUGUESE SEMINAR ON CHUCHE

SK170454 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 17 Mar 81

[KCNA identifies this as Item 1 in a series]

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--Many personages spoke at the Portuguese National Seminar on the chuche idea and "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers of Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee" held in Lisbon, Portugal, on 14 February, according to a report.

Luis De Albu Querque, vice-president of the University of Coimbra, made a speech on the subject "President Kim Il-song is the Founder of the Great Chuche Idea."

He said:

The founding of the chuche idea is entirely a shining fruition of extraordinary intelligence of President Kim Il-song and his profound insight and unique ideological, theoretical and practical activities.

The founding of the immortal chuche idea means the birth of a new guiding idea leading the historic movement in the era of independence, a new era, and carries a tremendous world-historic significance.

The world-historic significance of the founding of the chuche idea lies firstly in that this idea has brought about a revolutionary turn in the development of human thought.

The road for all the oppressed and exploited peoples to shape their destinies independently and creatively free from all sorts of subjugation has been fully indicated only by the founding of the chuche idea.

The founding of the chuche idea was a historic event which, above all, gave birth to a scientific revolutionary idea attaching the greatest importance to man. To the working masses, a unique one in the history of human thought.

A man-centered scientific revolutionary idea, in the true sense of the term came into being as President Kim Il-song founded the chuche idea.

A revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor and a strategy and tactics of revolution based on their role were propounded and a

scientific guiding method for making them have the attitude of master of revolution was established by the chuche idea.

This is precisely the reason why the chuche idea holds the highest and most shining place in the development of human thought and herein lies its great world-historic significance.

With the founding of the revolutionary doctrine of chuche, an integral system of a revolutionary world outlook, revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics and method of guidance, mankind came for the first time in history to have a powerful guiding idea of revolution and construction giving the most correct guiding principle in the struggle for shaping its destiny. This is one of the main contents of a revolutionary turn which has been brought about in the development of human thought by the founding of the chuche idea.

The world-historic significance of the founding of the chuche idea is secondly that this idea indicates the way to liberate the people from the fetters of the old ideas, thereby widely opening up a new era of history advancing under the banner of independence.

The chuche idea is a great motive power, an immortal banner powerfully leading the people to the struggle for an independent and creative life.

Never has a desire for independence been so ardent as in our era and never has the struggle of the people for independence been waged on such a vast scale as today.

The onward movement of our era vigorously going on on a world-wide scale under the banner of independence and the powerful current of independence today are clear proof of the vitality of the chuche idea and a great demonstration of the strength of the people who has grasped the chuche idea.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PORTUGUESE FIGURES PRAISE CHUCHE IDEA

SK170931 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 17 Mar 81

[KCNA identifies this as Part Two of a series]

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--Many personages made speeches at the Portuguese National Seminar on the chuche idea and "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee" held in Lisbon on 14 February, according to a report.

Jose Victorio, professor of the University of Coimbra, spoke on the subject "The Chuche Idea is a Revolutionary Theory Evolved with the Popular Masses as the Central Factor." He said:

The chuche idea is a guiding principle in action and an integral system of ideology, theory and method giving a correct exposition of all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

The chuche idea, an encyclopaedic doctrine, is an idea giving all the fighting people a key to open any gateway in transforming nature and society, a powerful weapon to occupy any fortress and a scientific way to overcome any difficulties.

The chuche idea gives a revolutionary theory, a theory of the communist movement and a revolutionary theory covering the whole scope of nature and society and tasks to be carried out at each stage of revolution.

An idea that the master of the revolution and construction is the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction, the chuche idea is a revolutionary theory evolved with the masses of the people as the central factor in revolution.

It expounds the law governing the victory in the revolution. It is a great idea bringing earlier the victory in the revolution by relying upon the masses of the people.

The chuche idea is a perfect revolutionary theory and a weapon making it possible to fully realize the independence of the working people.

As a theory based on the experience of the struggle of the popular masses, the *chuche* idea is a guiding principle in their action.

This idea is a political, ideological and theoretical sum-total with rich contents covering all fields, political and economic, technical and cultural and moral.

In a speech on the subject "The *Chuche* Idea and Road to Economic Independence," Blasco Hugo Fernandes, international secretary of the Portuguese Democratic Movement, said:

Independence in economy is a guiding principle embodying the *chuche* idea in the domain of economic construction.

The two important ideas are contained basically in the idea of economic independence propounded by President Kim Il-song of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

One is to build the economy of the country by itself on the principle of self-reliance and the other is to build an economy to meet the demand of the country and people by itself.

President Kim Il-song of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea taught that economic independence is the solid material basis and essential demand of political independence.

President Kim Il-song clearly set forth an economic policy to be followed by the peoples of the developing countries under the condition where the imperialists are making desperate efforts to maintain the old international economic order favourable to them.

Today the world people are struggling not only to achieve political independence but also lead a stable and independent economic life free from the poverty and toil of the past.

The policy of building an independent national economy implemented by President Kim Il-song of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea is a clear example and a fine model of this struggle.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MORE FIGURES SPEAK AT PORTUGUESE CHUCHE SEMINAR

SK171038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 17 Mar 81

[KCNA identifies this as Part Three in a series]

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--Many personages spoke at the Portuguese National Seminar on the chuche idea and "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee" which was held in Lisbon, Portugal, on 14 February, according to a report.

Jose Antones Ribeiro, director of the TERCEIRO MUNDO magazine office, spoke on the subject "It Is an Irresistible Trend of the Present Era to Study the Chuche Idea". He said:

As the chuche idea accords with the desire and demand of the world people for independence, this idea is so rapidly spreading throughout the world with such a great attraction and influence.

To study the chuche idea is an irresistible trend of our era also because this idea indicates the most correct way to realise the desire and demand of the people for independence.

The immortal chuche idea is a great scientific doctrine pointing to the most correct way to realise the age-old desire of the people for independence.

To study the chuche idea is a great current which cannot be stemmed in the present era and till the desire and aspiration of the popular masses has been realised to the end.

As the wheels of history cannot be turned back, no force on earth can stem the powerful trend of the times to study the chuche idea.

Alfredo Fernando Carvalho, member of the National Committee of the Socialist Party of Portugal and chairman of the Cascais City, Portugal, Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, made a speech on the subject "The Report Delivered by Respected and Beloved President Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea is an immortal banner of struggle leading the cause of independence to victory."

He said:

The report of the respected and beloved president serves as an immortal banner of struggle leading the cause of independence to victory because it gives a scientific exposition of the general task of the building of a new society.

It is also because the report expounds the basic principles and ways to be maintained in the struggle for realising the cause of independence and puts forward concrete tasks arising in carrying out the cause of independence.

Indeed, the report of respected and beloved President Kim Il-song is an immortal encyclopedia consummating the theory and method to be taken as a guiding principle in accomplishing the cause of independence on the profound principle of chuche. This is the reason why the report of the president serves as an immortal banner of struggle leading the popular masses cause of independence to victory.

In a speech on the subject "Modelling the whole society on the chuche idea is a brilliant programme for completely realizing the independence of the working masses", Correia Fonte, secretary of the Cascais City Committee of the Socialist Party of Portugal, said that the unique policy of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea is a brilliant programme for completely realising the independence of the masses of the working people.

Correia Fonte noted:

The policy of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea is a unique policy expounding that the future society of mankind is a society in which the independence of the popular masses has been fully realized by transforming man, society and nature as required by chuche and correctly indicating a scientific way to realize it.

As respected and beloved President Kim Il-song put forward the policy of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea, mankind came for the first time in history to have a scientific representation of the future and a scientific way to realise it.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

CDR DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--A delegation of the Academy of Sciences of the German Democratic Republic headed by its Vice-President Ulrich Hofmann arrived in Pyongyang on 16 March by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by personages concerned and Hermann Schwiesau, ambassador of the German Democratic Republic to our country. [Text] [SK162230 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 16 Mar 81]

JAPANESE DELEGATION VISITS--Pyongyang, 13 Mar, KYODO--A delegation of the Japan Socialist Party, led by Chairman Ichio Asukata, flew into Pyongyang Airport Friday afternoon for talks with President Kim Il-song and other North Korean officials. The delegates were welcomed at the airport by representatives of the Korean Workers' Party, including Foreign Affairs Chief Kim Yong Nam, and some 2,000 citizens. The Japanese socialists were scheduled to attend a reception to be hosted by the President at the Parliament Friday evening. [Text] [OW130753 Tokyo KYODO in English 0743 GMT 13 Mar 81]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM GUYANA--Pyongyang, 14 Mar (KCNA)--The public health delegation of our country headed by Pak Myong-pin returned home yesterday by plane after visiting Guyana. [Text] [SK132250 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 13 Mar 81]

KIM MEETS JSP DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 14 Mar, KYODO--The Japan Socialist Party (JSP) delegation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea), led by Party Chairman Ichio Asukata, held the first round of political talks with President Kim Il-song and other leaders of the North Korean Workers' Party in Pyongyang Saturday. The JSP said at the talks was represented by Chairman Asukata, Vice Chairman Shoichi Shimodaira, Tamio Kawakami, Director of the International Department, Tetsu Ueda, Director of the Education and Propaganda Department, and others. The representatives of the North Korean Workers' Party included President Kim Il-song who is General Secretary of the Party, Kim Yong-nam, director of the International Affairs Department, Yun Ki-pok, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and Hyon Chun-kuk, deputy director of the International Affairs Department and vice chairman of the Foreign Cultural Liaison Association. In North Korea, it is rather rare for President Kim Il-song to take part in this type of political talks. [Text] [OW140607 Tokyo KYODO in English 0553 GMT 14 Mar 81]

PRESS CONFERENCE AT SOVIET EMBASSY--Pyongyang, 17 Mar (KCNA)--A press conference was held on 16 March at the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang on the 24th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Present there were newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in the city and press officials of foreign embassies here. G. A. Kriulin, Soviet ambassador to our country, made a speech on the occasion. He gave an account of the 26th Congress of the CPSU and introduced the tasks put forward at the congress. [Text] [SK170333 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 17 Mar 81]

AMBASSADOR MEETS LESOTHO PREMIER--Pyongyang, 18 Mar (KCNA)--Leabua Jonathan, premier of Lesotho, on 7 March met Kang Su-myong, ambassador of our country to Mozambique, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the premier. The premier expressed deep thanks for the personal letter and cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings and wishes to the great leader. He heartily wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The premier expressed the conviction that the Korean people who are upholding with loyalty the lofty intentions of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, would surely reunify their country under his wise leadership. There is no reason for the Korean nation with one language and the same customs to live, divided into two, he said. He stressed that Korea must be reunified on all accounts. He expressed satisfaction with the excellent development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Lesotho and Korea. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. On hand was C. D. Molapo, foreign minister of Lesotho. [Text] [SK172248 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 17 Mar 81]

JSP DELEGATION MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 18 Mar (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message of thanks sent by head of the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, upon crossing the border of our country. The message dated 17 March says: We are now leaving for home, deeply implanting in our memory the warm hospitality accorded by Your Excellency President and cherishing unbounded friendship and attachment to you of the splendid country of chuche. We are truly grateful to you. Through our visit to your country this time we have hardened the determination to further develop the friendship and solidarity between the Japanese and Korean peoples and vigorously wage a joint struggle to smash all the manoeuvres of the imperialists and the reactionaries and achieve the demilitarisation and neutrality of Japan and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Upon crossing the border, I heartily wish with gratitude good health and a long life to Your Excellency Great President Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK180503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 18 Mar 81]

PRC REPORTS KIM IL-SONG SPEECH--Beijing, 19 Mar (KCNA)--Chinese mass media reported a speech of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, at a banquet arranged by Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party. Under the title "Comrade Kim Il-song Stresses that the Danger of War Must Be Removed and World Peace Be Defended" the 18 March issue of the paper PEOPLES DAILY conveyed the speech of the great leader. The XINHUA News Agency on 17 March reported this speech of the great leader. [Text] [SK200454 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 20 Mar 81]

POLISH BOOK SHOW OPENS--Pyongyang, 20 Mar (KCNA)--A Polish scientific and technical book exhibition opened on 19 March in Pyongyang under the sponsorship of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. Present at the opening ceremony were Kim Tae-hui and other personages concerned and working people and students in the city. Also present there were the members of the Polish Scientific and Technical Book Exhibition delegation and Ambassador Jerzy Pekala and officials of the Polish Embassy in Pyongyang. After speeches were made, the attendants went round the books on display. [Text] [SK200503 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 20 Mar 81]

BULGARIAN ENVOY PRESS CONFERENCE--Pyongyang, 20 Mar (KCNA)--Khristo Kelchev, ambassador of the Bulgarian Peoples Republic to our country, called a press conference on 19 March at his embassy in connection with the forthcoming 12th Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party. Present on the occasion were newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in Pyongyang and press officials of foreign embassies here. The ambassador spoke on the occasion. Pointing out that the 12th Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party would open on 31 March, he introduced the successes achieved by the Bulgarian people in the fulfillment of the 7th Five-Year Plan and the draft theses of the forthcoming congress on the 8th Five-Year (1981-1985) Plan and tasks until 1990. [Text] [SK201131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 20 Mar 81]

CHONG-OK RECEIVES PRC MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 21 Feb (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade Zhao Ziyang, Premier of the State Council of the Peoples Republic of China, in reply to his message of sympathy sent to the latter in connection with the earthquake damages in the western region of Sichuan Province, China. The reply message expresses thanks for the message of sympathy. [Text] [SK210419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 20 Feb 81]

CHANG-YOP MEETS JAPANESE GROUP--Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 21 February met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Society of Independence of Japan headed by its permanent secretary Yoshiharu Okada. Present there was personage concerned Kim U-chong. [Text] [SK220923 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 22 Feb 81]

MOZAMBICAN PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOY--Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel on 20 February met Kang Su-myong ambassador of our country to Mozambique, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader. Noting that it is a duty of Mozambique to support the reunification cause of Korea, the president declared: Mozambique will invariably support the reunification of Korea. He expressed satisfaction over the favourable development of the relations between Mozambique and Korea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK242231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 24 Feb 81]

GAMBIAN PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOY--Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Gambian President Dawda Kairaba Jawara on 18 February met Yu Man-pok, ambassador of our country to Gambia, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to

the great leader. He sincerely wished the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-sung a long life in good health and greater successes in his future work. He declared that Gambia would make efforts to develop her friendly relations with Korea in the future, too. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK242238 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 24 Feb 81]

MONGOLIAN ENVOY HOLDS CONFERENCE--Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--Nyamjabyn Bassanjab, ambassador of the Mongolian Peoples Republic to our Country, called a press conference at his embassy on 26 February on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Mongolian Peoples Revolutionary Party. Present on the occasion were newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in Pyongyang and press officials of different embassies and foreign correspondents in our country. Nyamjabyn Bassanjab spoke at the press conference. He recalled that the Mongolian Peoples Revolutionary Party organized and led to victory the 1921 peoples revolution which brought about a radical change in the life of the Mongolian people and introduced their successes in socialist construction under the leadership of the party after the victory of the revolution. [Text] [SK270411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 27 Feb 81]

BANI-SADR MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received a message from Abolhanan Bani-Sadr, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the second anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Iran. The reply message dated 22 February reads: I would like to thank Your Excellency for your kind message of congratulations on the occasion of the National Day of the Islamic Republic of Iran. I take this opportunity to wish you and the friendly people of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea happiness and prosperity. [Text] [SK281049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 28 Feb 81]

CSE: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DPRK PAPERS HAIL TRADE FEDERATION ANNIVERSARY

SK261029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 26 Feb 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--Papers today dedicate editorial articles to the 35th anniversary of the formation of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan.

The article of NODONG SINMUN says that the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan and Korean traders and industrialists have covered a road of victory and glory in the past 35 years, deeply cherishing the noble title of "Patriotic Traders and Industrialists" bestowed upon them by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

It continues:

The federation has armed the functionaries and Korean traders and industrialists under it with the chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, and, at the same time, has built its organisation into a powerful one in which the ideological system of chuche is firmly established and rallied broad segments of Korean traders and industrialists under it to vigorously organize and mobilize them in the fulfillment of the patriotic tasks of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) including the task of national reunification.

The federation has directed efforts particularly to finding more Korean traders and industrialists in Japan and educating them to bring them up as true patriotic traders and industrialists devoting themselves to the country and the nation.

Pushing aside all manner of persecution and suppression by the enemies within and without, it also has made contributions, material and moral, to the patriotic work of Chongnyon including the development of national education, reliably defending the DPRK citizenship of the Korean traders and industrialists and their rights to business involving tax and financing and their vital rights.

Today the credit associations of Koreans in Japan, as dependable national banking organs with deposits running into more than 500,000 million yen ensure the business activities of the Korean traders and industrialists and play an important role in stabilizing the life of compatriots of all walks of life.

The federation made the functionaries and compatriots to strengthen the national unity with the Korean traders and industrialists of all strata and support and encourage in every way the South Korean peoples struggle against fascism and for democracy. On the other hand, it has contributed to making many people our friends, forces of support to the reunification, strengthening relations with the Japanese people.

All these successes and achievements made by the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan are results of the wise guidance of the great leader and his utmost care.

CSO: 4120

APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved. But names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

PRC FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY--The PRC ambassador hosted a banquet at the embassy on 30 September on the occasion of the PRC's 31st founding anniversary, with the following present:

So Ch'ŏl	comrade
Chŏng Chun-ki	vice premier
Kim Kyŏng-yŏn [ryŏn]	"
Kim Kwan-sŏp	functionary of the sector concerned
Hyŏn Chun-kŭk	"
Chang Ch'ŏl	"
Yun Ch'i-ho	"
Kim Chae-suk	"
Pang T'ae-yul [ryul]	"
Pak Nŭng-hyŏk	"
Won Ch'ŏl-kap	"

[NODONG SINMUN 1 Oct 80 p 2]

CH'ONGJIN LAUNCHES FREIGHTER--The following were present at the Ch'ongjin Shipyard on 28 September for the launching of the 14,000-ton freighter, "Pekaepong," built as a gift to the 6th Party Congress:

Kim Ch'ŏl-man	comrade
Hyŏn Mu-kwang	"
Yi Yong-ik	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Hyŏng-san	"

[NODONG SINMUN 1 Oct 80 p 4]

KIM MEETS INDONESIANS--The following were also present on 1 October when Kim Il-song met the visiting Indonesian People's Assembly delegation:

Hwang Chang-yŏp	chairman, KPA standing committee
Yi Chong-mok	vice minister of foreign affairs

[NODONG SINMUN 2 Oct 80 p 1]

LEATHER FACTORY CONSTRUCTION--The following participated in a ceremony on 1 October at the P'yongsong Synthetic Leather Factory to pass a letter of gratitude to workers for construction and equipment assembly:

Kong Chin-t'ae	vice premier
Kang Hyŏn-su	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Yang [Ryang]-suk	"

[NODONG SINMUN 2 Oct 80 p 1]

BANQUET FOR INDONESIANS--The following attended a banquet on the evening of 1 October at the Ongnyugwan for the visiting Indonesian parliamentary delegation:

Hwang Chang-yŏp	chairman, KPA standing committee
Hŏ Chŏng-suk	vice chairman
Yun Ki-chŏng	minister of finance
Cho Kyu-il	vice minister of foreign affairs

[NODONG SINMUN 2 Oct 80 p 4]

LETTER-CARRIERS ARRIVE--A relay delegation bearing a letter of loyalty from the 700,000 overseas compatriots in Japan, led by Kim Ch'ŏm-t'ae, arrived in Pyongyang on the 2nd, with the following to greet them:

Kim Chung-nin [rin]	comrade
Chŏng Chun-ki	vice premier
Hŏ Chŏng-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Sŏ Yun-sŏk	"
Chi Chae-yong [ryong]	"
Kim Chu-yŏng	"
An Sŏng-hak	"

[NODONG SINMUN 3 Oct 80 p 6]

CZECH ARMY FOUNDING--The following attended a luncheon at the Czechoslovakian embassy on the evening of the 2nd on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovakian People's Army:

Yi Tu-ch'an	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Chung-kuk	"

[NODONG SINMUN 3 Oct 80 p 6]

RAILROAD SERVICE INAUGURATED--The following attended a ceremony at Namp'o Station on 3 October to celebrate the opening of railroad service on the Namp'o-Tongjonri line:

Kang Sŏng-san	comrade
Yi Kŏn-mo	"
Yu [Ryu] Pyŏng-yŏn [ryŏn]	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Chi'i-sŏn	

[NODONG SINMUN 4 Oct 80 p 1]

OVERSEAS CONGRATULATORY DELEGATION--A Korean residents of Japan congratulatory delegation, led by Sŏ Man-suk, general bureau chief of the Ch'ongnyon central standing committee, arrived in Pyongyang on 3 October, with the following to greet them:

Kim Chung-nin (rin)	comrade
Chŏng Chun-ki	vice premier
Hŏ Chŏng-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Sŏ Yun-sŏk	"
Chang Yun-p'il	"
Kim Pong-chu	"
Chi Chae-yong (ryong)	"
Kim Chu-yŏng	"
An Sŏng-hak	"

[NODONG SINMUN 4 Oct 80 p 4]

PERFORMANCE IN WONSAN--The Chongryon song-and-dance troupe performed in Wonsan, with the following watching:

Kim Ki-sŏn	functionary of the sector concerned
Tokgo Mun-hŭng	"

[NODONG SINMUN 4 Oct 80 p 5]

JCP DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following greeted the 4 October arrival of the JSP delegation, which came for the 6th Party Congress:

Yun Ki-pok	comrade
Hyŏn Chun-kŭk	"

[NODONG SINMUN 5 Oct 80 p 2]

RETURN FROM USSR--The following greeted the 4 October return of the NODONG SINMUN delegation, under Sŏ Tong-pŏm, which arrived from a visit to the Soviet Union:

Pak Chong-sun	functionary of the sector concerned
Song Pong-sun	"

[NODONG SINMUN 5 Oct 80 p 5]

WORKER-UNIONISTS MEET--A resolution meeting of Pyongyang city workers and trade unionists was held on 5 October on the road to Mangyongdae, with the following present:

Yim Ch'un-ch'u	comrade
Chŏng Chun-ki	"
Sŏ Yun-sŏk	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Pong-chu	"
An Sŏng-hak	"

[NODONG SINMUN 6 Oct 80 p 4]

SAHARA DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following welcomed the arrival of the government delegation of the Sahara Arab People's Republic, which came for the 6th Party Congress:

Kim Ilwan	comrade
Ch'oe Chae-u	vice premier
Yim Hyŏng-ku	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 7 Oct 80 p 4]

CUBAN DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following greeted the 6 October arrival of the delegation of the Cuban Communist Party, which came for the KWP 6th Party Congress:

Kim Ilwan	comrade
Ch'oe Chae-u	vice premier
Kang Suk-sung	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Ilwa-sŏn	"

[NODONG SINMUN 7 Oct 80 p 4]

DELEGATIONS TO CONGRESS--The following delegations arrived for the KWP 6th party congress: Guinea-Bissau, Kongo, Cyprus, Laos, Reunion, Burundi, Syria, Sudan, San Tome, Argentina, Ecuador, and World People's Youth League. The following welcomed their arrival:

Kim Ilwan	comrade
Ch'oe Chae-u	vice premier
Paek Hak-nim (rim)	functionary of the sector concerned
Yang Hyŏng-sŏp	"
Yi Ilwa-sŏn	"

[NODONG SINMUN 7 Oct 80 p 4]

ZAMBIANS ARRIVE--The following greeted the 7 October arrival of the delegation of the Zambian People's Unification and Independence Party:

Yi Chong-ok	premier
Chŏng Chun-ki	vice premier
Yun Ki-pok	comrade
Kim Kwan-sŏp	functionary of the sector concerned
Pang Ch'ŏl-kap	"
Yi Ilwa-sŏn	"

[NODONG SINMUN 8 Oct 80 p 2]

SOMALIANS ARRIVE--The following greeted the 7 October arrival of the delegation of the Somalian Socialist Revolutionary Party:

Yun Ki-pok	comrade
Kim Kyŏng-yŏn (ryŏn)	vice premier
Pang Ch'ŏl-kap	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Ilwa-sŏn	"

[NODONG SINMUN 8 Oct 80 p 2]

JAPANESE SOCIALISTS ARRIVE--The following greeted the 7 October arrival of the Japanese Socialist Party delegation:

Yun Ki-pok	comrade
Pang Ch'ŏl-kap	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Ilwa-sŏn	"
Kim U-chong	"

[NODONG SINMUN 8 Oct 80 p 3]

GDR ANNIVERSARY MARKED--On the evening of 7 October a dinner was held at the GDR embassy on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the founding of the GDR, with the following present:

Sŏ Ch'ŏl	comrade
Kang Sŏng-san	vice premier
Yi Tu-ch'an	functionary of the sector concerned
Hyŏn Chun-kŭk	"
Yi Chong-mok	"
Kim Il-tae	"
Ch'ae Hŭi-chŏng	"
Pang T'ae-yul [ryul]	"
Chi Ki-sŏn	"

[NODONG SINMUN 8 Oct 80 p 3]

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Delegations from the following nations arrived in Pyongyang on 7 October: Rwanda, Bangladesh, Senegal, Zaire, Australia, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Burma, and Yemen. The following greeted their arrival:

Yun Ki-pok	comrade
Kim Kwan-sŏp	functionary of the sector concerned
Pang Ch'ŏl-kap	"
Yi Hwa-sŏn	"

[NODONG SINMUN 8 Oct 80 p 4]

PHOTO EXHIBITION OPENS--The following attended the opening of a central photograph exhibition on 7 October in honor of the 6th Party Congress, held at the Pyongyang Sports Hall:

Hwang Chang-yŏp	comrade
Yi Ch'ang-sŏn	functionary of the sector concerned
Sŏ Yun-sŏk	"
Chang Yun-p'il	"
Kim Pong-chu	"
Chi Chae-yong [ryong]	"

[NODONG SINMUN 8 Oct 80 p 4]

DELEGATION FROM GUINEA--In addition to Kim Il-sŏng, the following greeted the arrival on 8 October of the delegation from the People's Republic of Guinea, led by President Sekou:

Pak Sŏng-ch'ŏl	comrade
Kim Yŏng-nam	"
Kim Man-kŭm	"
Hŏ Tan	"
Chŏng Chun-ki	"

[NODONG SINMUN 9 Oct 80 p 1]

ROMANIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following welcomed the 8 October arrival of the delegation from Romania to the KWP 6th Party Congress:

Yi Chong-ok	premier
Yi Chong-mok	functionary of the sector concerned
Kil Chae-kyŏng	"
Ch'oe Kwan-su	"

[NODONG SINMUN 9 Oct 80 p 9]

YUGOSLAV DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following greeted the 8 October arrival of the Yugoslav delegation to the KWP 6th Party Congress:

Pak Sŏng-ch'ŏl	comrade
Yim Kye-ch'ŏl	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hwa-sŏn	"

[NODONG SINMUN 9 Oct 80 p 9]

SPANISH PARTY DELEGATION--The following greeted the 8 October arrival of the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party:

Kim Yŏng-nam	comrade
Yang Hyŏng-sŏp	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Yong-sun	"

[NODONG SINMUN 9 Oct 80 p 10]

VARIOUS DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Delegations arrived from organizations of the following places to attend the KWP 6th Party Congress: Sierra Leone, Seychelles, India, Ghana, Guadalupe, Norway, New Zealand, Niger, Denmark, Dominica, Germany, Togo, Libya, Lesotho, Morocco, Martinique, Malta, Mali, Venezuela, Benin, Belgium, Paraguay, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Upper Volta, Switzerland, Syria, San Tome, San Marino, El Salvador, Argentina, Algeria, Austria, Jordan, Uruguay, Italy, Israel, Ecuador, Spain, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic, Chile, PLO, France, Finland, Guyana, United Kingdom, Nigeria, Nepal, Luxembourg, Egypt, and the Netherlands. The following greeted their arrival:

Kang Sŏng-san	vice premier
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Ch'oe Chŏng-kŭn	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Ki-nam	"
Kim Kwang-chin	"
Ch'ae Hŭi-chŏng	"
Kim Yŏng-ch'ae	"
Son Sŏng-p'il	"
Kil Chae-kyŏng	"
Yi Sŏng-hi	"

[NODONG SINMUN 9 Oct 80 p 6]

ZIMBABWE PREMIER ARRIVES--In addition to Kim Il-song, the following greeted the 9 October arrival of the delegation of Zimbabwe, led by Premier Robert Mugabe:

Yi Chong-ok	Comrade
O Chin-u	"
Kim Yŏng-nam	"
Kye Ŭng-t'ae	"
Hŏ Tam	"

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Oct 80 p 1]

PRC DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following welcomed the 9 October arrival of the PRC delegation to the KWP 6th Party Congress:

Kim Hwan	comrade
O Kūk-yŏl [ryŏl]	"
Hyŏn Chun-kūk	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Oct 80 p 8]

KIM RECEIVES CHINESE--The PRC delegation to the KWP 6th Party Congress met Kim Il-sung on 9 October, with the following also present:

Kim Hwan	member, KWP politburo; secretary, central committee
O Kūk-yŏl [ryŏl]	candidate member, KWP politburo; chief of staff, KPA
Hyŏn Chun-kūk	member, KWP central committee
Chŏn Myŏng-su	candidate member, KWP central committee; DPRK ambassador to the PRC

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Oct 80 p 4]

SOVIET DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following greeted the 9 October arrival of the USSR Communist Party delegation to the KWP 6th Party Congress:

Kim Yŏng-nam	comrade
Kil Chae-kyŏng	functionary of the sector concerned
Paek Nŭng-kŏ	"

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Oct 80 p 9]

MORE DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Delegations arrived from parties or organizations in the following places: Germany, Mongolia, Bulgaria, Poland, Hungary, Vietnam, Czechoslovakia, Grenada (New Jewel Movement), Costa Rica, Cameroons, South Africa, Nepal, Denmark, Lebanon, Mexico, Malagasy, Mozambique, Dominica, Botswana, United States, Peru, Southwest Africa, Haiti, Angola, Jamaica, Thailand, Canada, Portugal, and Japan. The following greeted their 9 October arrival:

Sŏ Ch'ŏl	comrade
Kim Chung-nin [rin]	"
Ch'oe Chae-u	"
Hong Si-hak	"
Kim Kwan-sŏp	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Ch'ang-sŏn	"
Pak Chung-kuk	"
Chang Ch'ŏl	"
Kang Chŏm-ku	"
Kil Chae-kyŏng	"

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Oct 80 p 10]

PARTY CONGRESS EXECUTIVE--The following were listed as the congress executive on the opening of the KWP 6th Party Congress on 10 October:

Kim Il	comrade
Yi Chong-ok	"
O Chin-u	"
Kim Chŏng-il	"
Pak Sŏng-ch'ŏl	"
Sŏ Ch'ŏl	"
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	"
O Paek-yong [ryong]	"
Kim Chung-nin [rin]	"
Kim Yŏng-nam	"
Chŏn Mun-sŏp	"
Kim Hwan	"
Kye Ŭng-t'ae	"
Kang Sŏng-san	"
Hŏ Tam	"
Kim Cho'ŏl-man	"
Chŏng Chun-ki	"
Pak Su-tong	"
Yi Kŭn-mo	"
Hyŏn Mu-kwang	"
O Kŭk-yŏl [ryŏl]	"
Kim Man-kŭm	"
Yun Ki-pok	"
Cho Se-ung	"
Ch'oe Chae-u	"
Chŏng Kyŏng-hŭi	"
Hong Si-hak	"
Hwang Chang-yŏp	"

[NODONG SINMUN 11 Oct 80 p 2]

CONGRESS SECRETARIAT NAMED--The following were named as the KWP 6th Party Congress secretariat at the congress opening session on 10 October:

Kim Ch'i-ku	comrade
Pak Yong-sŏk	"
Hong Sŏng-yong [ryong]	"
Ch'oe Chin-sŏng	"
Ch'oe Chung-sam	"
Yi Hwa-yŏng	"
Yi Ho-hyŏk	"
Ch'a Yong-chin	"
Yi T'ae-yŏn	"

[NODONG SINMUN 11 Oct 80 p 15]

TREATY WITH GUINEA--The following attended the signing of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, signed with Guinea on 11 October:

O Chin-u	comrade
Pak Sŏng-ch'ŏl	"
Hŏ Tam	"
Chŏng Chun-ki	"
Chong Song-nam	minister of external economic activity
Kim Hyŏng-u	vice minister of foreign affairs
Son Yong [Ryong]-sun	DPRK ambassador to Guinea

[NODONG SINMUN 12 Oct 80 p 4]

RESOLUTION COMMITTEE--The KWP 6th Party Congress resolution drafting committee is as follows:

Kim Il-sŏng	comrade
Kim Chŏng-il	"
O Chin-u	"
So Ch'ŏl	"
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	"
Kim Chung-nin [rin]	"
Kim Yŏng-nam	"
Kim Hwan	"
Kye Ŭng-t'ae	"
Kang Sŏng-san	"
Hŏ Tam	"
Kim Ch'ŏl-man	"
Chŏng Chun-ki	"
Pak Su-tong	"
Yi Kŭn-mo	"
Hyŏn Mu-kwang	"
O Kuk-yŏl [ryŏl]	"
Kim Man-kŭm	"
Yun Ki-pok	"
Cho Se-ŭng	"
Hong Si-hak	"
Hwang Chang-yŏp	"
Sŏ Kwan-hi	"
Kim Kuk-t'ae	"
Yŏn Hyŏng-muk	"
Yŏn Hyŏng-muk	"
Pyŏn Ch'ang-pok	"
So Yun-sŏk	"

[NODONG SINMUN 13 Sep 80 p 1]

SPANISH COMMUNIST MEETS KIM--On 12 October, Kim Il-song met Santiago Carillo, leader of the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party, with the following also present:

Kim Yŏng-nam	member, KWP politburo; secretary, central committee
Kim Yong-sun	candidate member, KWP central committee, vice chairman, central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 13 Oct 80 p 3]

TREATY WITH ZIMBABWE--The following were present on 12 October at the signing of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation with Zimbabwe:

Yi Chong-ok	comrade
O Chin-u	"
Hŏ Tam	"
Chŏng Chun-ki	"
Chŏng Song-nam	functionary of the sector concerned

Yi Hwa-sŏn	functionary of the sector concerned
Hong Il-ch'ŏn	"

[NODONG SINMUN 13 Oct 80 p 4]

ZIMBABWEANS IN NAMP'O--The following attended a Namp'o city mass rally on 12 October for the delegation from Zimbabwe:

Chŏng Chun-ki	vice premier
Kim Ch'ung-il	vice foreign minister
Hong Il-ch'ŏn	vice minister of common education
Yu [Ryu] Pyŏng-yŏn [ryŏn]	regional functionary

[NODONG SINMUN 13 Oct 80 p 5]

CHINESE IN HAMHUNG--The following attended a Hamhung city rally on the 12th at the Hamhung Theater to welcome the visiting delegation of the Communist Party of the PRC:

Kim Hwan	comrade
Yŏm T'ae-chun	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Myŏng-son	"
Kim Sŭng-ho	"
Cho Hi-nam	"

[NODONG SINMUN 13 Oct 80 p 21]

SOVIETS IN WONSAN--The following attended a Wonsan city rally on the 12th at the Wonsan Youth Hall Theater to welcome the visiting delegation of the Communist Party of the USSR:

Hong Si-hak	comrade
Tokgo Mun-hong	functionary of the sector concerned
Yun Kyŏng-t'aek	"
Kim Chong-hwa	"

[NODONG SINMUN 13 Oct 80 p 22]

DINNER FOR ROMANIANS--The following attended a dinner on the 12th for the Romanian delegation visiting Kangwon Provinces:

Tokgo Mun-hong	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Pok-yŏn	"

[NODONG SINMUN 13 Oct 80 p 23]

ZIMBABWE DELEGATION IN HAEJU--The following attended a city rally in Haeju in the city art theater for the visiting delegation from Zimbabwe on 12 October:

Kong Chin-t'ae	vice premier
Kim Ung-kŏl	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Ch'ŏl-min	"
O In-pok	"

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Oct 80 p 19]

DINNER FOR GERMANS--The Kangwon Province party committee held a dinner on the 13th to welcome the visiting delegation of the German Social Unification Party, with the following present:

Hong Si-hak	comrade
Yun Kyŏng-t'aek	functionary of the sector concerned
Han Pyŏng-hwa	"

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Oct 80 p 19]

DELEGATIONS IN KAESONG--The Kaesong city party committee held a dinner on the evening of the 12th to welcome a number of visiting foreign delegations, with the following present:

Kim U-chong	functionary of the sector concerned
Chŏng Ch'ang-hwa	"

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Oct 80 p 19]

DELEGATIONS IN HAMGYONG--The North Hamgyong Province party committee held a banquet on the evening of the 12th to welcome foreign delegations, with the following present:

Yi Kil-ho	functionary of the sector concerned
Chŏng Yi [Ri]-yong	"

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Oct 80 p 19]

HWANGHAE DINNER--The following attended a banquet held by the North Hwanghae Province party committee for foreign delegations on the 12th:

Hwang Pyŏng-ch'ŏl	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim In-chung	"

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Oct 80 p 19]

DELEGATIONS IN KANGWON--The following attended a banquet on the evening of the 12th, held by the Kangwon Province party committee for foreign delegations:

Ch'oe Pok-yŏn	functionary of the sector concerned
Han Pyŏng-hwa	"

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Oct 80 p 19]

P'YONGAN DINNER--The following attended a banquet held by the South P'yongan Province party committee on the evening of the 12th for foreign delegations:

Yi Sang-t'ae	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Sŏng-nin [rin]	"
Yi Pyŏng-yong [ryong]	"

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Oct 80 p 19]

NAMP'O BANQUET--The following attended a banquet on the evening of the 12th by the Namp'o city party committee for foreign delegations:

Ch'oe Chae-u	vice premier
Hyŏn Chun-kuk	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Oct 80 p 20]

Kang Hyong-san functionary of the sector concerned
Han Kun-sam "
[NODONG SINMUN 14 Oct 80 p 20]

Kang Song-san	vice premier
Yi Song-nin (rin)	functionary of the sector concerned
[NODONG SINMUN 14 Oct 80 p 20]	

Hong Si-hak
Yun Kyong-t'aek
[NODONG SINMUN 14 Oct 80 p 22]

Kim Il
O Chin-u
Kim Chŏng-il
Yi Chong-ok
[NODONG SINMUN 15 Oct 80 p 1]

Kín Il-song
 Kín Il
 O Chin-u
 Kín Chông-il
 Yí Chong-ok
 Pak Sǝng-ch'ŏl
 Ch'ae Hyon
 Yim Ch'un-ch'u
 Sŏ Ch'ŏl
 O Paek-yong [ryong]
 Kín Chung-nin [rin]
 Kín Yǝng-nam
 Chŏn Mun-sŏp
 Kín Hwan
 Yŏn Hyǝng-muk
 O Kŭk-yŏl [ryŏl]
 Kye Ŭng-t'ae

Kang Sŏng-san
 Paek Hak-nim [rim]
 [NODONG SINMUN 15 Oct 80 p 1]

POLITBURO ALTERNATES--The following were named candidate members of the KWP polit-
 bureau at the 6th party congress on 14 October:

Hŏ Tam
 Yun Ki-pok
 Ch'oe Kwang
 Cho Se-ung
 Ch'oe Chae-u
 Kong Chin-t'ae
 Chŏng Chun-ki
 Kim Ch'ŏl-man
 Chŏng Kyŏng-hŏi
 Ch'oe Yong-nim [rim]
 Sŏ Yun-sŏk
 Yi Kŏn-mo
 Hyŏn Mu kwang
 Kim Kang-hwan
 Yi Sŏn-sil
 [NODONG SINMUN 15 Oct 80 p 1]

KWP SECRETARIAT NAMED--The following were named members of the KWP secretariat at
 the KWP 6th Party Congress on 14 October:

Kim Il-sŏng	general secretary
Kim Chŏng-il	member
Kim Chung-nin [rim]	"
Kim Yŏng-nam	"
Kim Hwan	"
Yŏn Hyŏng-muk	"
Yun Ki-pok	"
Hong Si-hak	"
Hwang Chang-yŏp	"
Pak Su-tong	"

[NODONG SINMUN 15 Oct 80 p 1]

PARTY MILITARY COMMITTEES--The following were named members of the KWP central
 committee military committee at the 6th Party Congress on 14 October:

Kim Il-sŏng	chairman
O Chin-u	member
Kim Chŏng-il	"
Ch'oe Hyŏn	"
O Paek-yong [ryong]	"
Chŏn Hun-sŏp	"
O Kŭk-yŏl [ryŏl]	"
Paek Hak-nim [rim]	"
Kim Ch'ŏl-man	"
Kim Kang-hwan	"
T'ae Pyŏng-yŏl [ryŏl]	"

Yi Ŭi-sŏl	number
Chu To-il	"
Yi Ty-ik	"
Cho Hyŏng-nok [rok]	"
Kim Il-ch'ŏl	"
Ch'oe Sang-uk	"
Yi Pong-won	"
O Yong [Ryong]-pang	"

[NODONG SINMUN 15 Oct 80 p 1]

PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE -- The following were named to the KWP central committee at the 6th Party Congress on 14 October:

Kim Il-song	Kim Tu-yŏng	Yim Su-man
Kim Il	Kim Kyŏng-yŏn [ryŏn]	Chang In-sŏk
O Chin-u	Chŏng Tong-ch'ŏl	Sim Ch'ang-wan
Kim Chŏng-il	Kim Kuk-t'ae	Pak Yong-sŏk
Yi Chong-ok	T'ae Pyŏng-yŏl [ryŏl]	Kim Ch'i-ku
Pak Sŏng-ch'ol	Pyŏn Ch'ang-pok	Pak Yŏng-sun
Ch'oe Hyŏn	No [Ro] Hyŏng-kŭn	Hwang Sun-hŭi
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	Yim Ho-kun	Yi Ŭi-sŏl
Sŏ Ch'ŏl	Kim Pyŏng-ha	Cho Sun-paek
O Paek-yong [ryong]	Yi Chin-su	Chu To-il
Kim Chung-nin [rin]	Kim Ki-nam	Yi Tu-ik
Kim Yŏng-nam	Kim Kwan-sŏp	Yang Yong [Ryong]-kyŏk
Chŏn Mun-sŏp	Yang Hyŏng-sŏp	Chang Sŏng-u
Kim Hwan	Yi Chŏng-yong [ryong]	Cho Hyŏng-nok [rok]
O Kŭk-yŏl [ryŏl]	Chŏn Ch'ang-ch'ŏl	Kim Il-ch'ŏl
Kye Ŭng-t'ae	Hŏ Chŏng-suk	Ch'oe Sang-uk
Kang Sŏng-san	Yi Ch'ang-son	Yi Chŏng-pae
Hŏ Tam	Yim Hyŏng-ku	Kim Yong [Ryong]-un
Yŏn Hyŏng-muk	Chang Kuk-ch'an	Cho Hŭi-won
Yun Ki-pok	Cho Ch'ang-tŏk	Yi Ha-il
Ch'oe Kwang	Kim Yun-Hyŏk	Yi Pong-won
Cho Se-ung	Yi Chi-ch'an	Han Yŏng-ok
Ch'oe Chae-u	Yun Ho-sŏk	Ch'oe In-tŏk
Kong Chin-t'ae	Yŏm Chae-man	O Chae-won
Chŏng Chun-ki	Yim Kye-ch'ŏl	Chŏn Mun-uk
Kim Ch'ŏl-nan	Ko Chŏng-sik	Yi Tu-ch'an
Chŏng Kyŏng-hŭi	Kim Il-tae	Kim Si-hak
Ch'oe Yŏng-nim [rim]	Kim Yŏng-ch'ae	Chang Yun-p'il
Sŏ Yun-sŏk	Ch'oe Chŏng-kŭn	Kim Sŏng-ae
Yi Kŭn-mo	Pang Hak-se	Ch'ŏn Se-pong
Hyŏn Mu kwang	Yi Chae-yun	Yi Hyŏn-sang
Paek Hak-rim [rim]	Kim Pyŏng-yul [ryul]	Cho Hyŏng-sŏn
Kim Kang-hwan	Paek Pŏm-su	Chŏn Pyŏng-ho
Yi Sŏn-sil	Ch'oe Mun-sŏn	Yi Pong-ki
Hong si-hak	Yi Tong-ch'un	Mun Sŏng-sul
Pak Su-tong	Kim Ki-sŏn	Yi Won-pŏm
Hwang Chang-yŏp	Kang Hŭi-won	Yi Ch'an-sŏn
Sŏ Kwan-hi	Yi Kil-song	Hyŏn Chun-kŏk

Kim Yong-sun
Hong Song-yong [ryong]
Kim Hoi-il
Ch'oe Chin-song
Kim Chwa-hyok
Yu Chong-suk
Yi Tong-ho
Kim Kuk-hun
Yi Kyong-sun
Kim Tu-nam
Chon Hui-chong
Yi Hwa-yong
Kim Yun-sang
Won Tong-ku
Kim Han-kum
Kang Hyon-su
[NODONG SINMUN 15 Oct 80 p 3]

Yi Yong-ik
Yim T'ae-chun
An Sung-hak
Hong Ki-mun
Hong Song-nam
Ch'oe Yong-chin
Yi Chong-mok
Son Kyong-chun
Chu Kil-pon
Kim Hyok-ch'ol
Pae Ch'ol-u
Kim Ch'ong-yong [ryong]
Chong Cho'ol
Sim Kyong-ch'ol
Chon Chae-pong

CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANDIDATES--The following were named candidate members of the KWP central committee at the 6th Party Congress on 14 October:

Kang Sok-sung
T'ae Chong-su
Pang Ch'ol-kap
Kim Ung-sang
Cho Ch'ol-chun
Tong Min-kwang
Ho Sun
Yi Yang [Ryang]-suk
So Chae-hong
Chong Song-nam
Ch'oe Man-hyon
Kim T'ae kuk
Ch'ae Hui-chong
Pak Myong-pin
Yun Ki-chong
Sin Sang-kyun
Kim Pong-yul [ryul]
Pak Chung-kuk
Kim Kwang-chin
Yi Pyong-ok
Kim Yong-chun
Kim Yi [Ri]-ch'ang
Chon Chin-su
Han Ch'ang-su
Yo [Ryol] Ch'un-sok
Yi Chong-u
Pak Ki-so
O Yong [Ryong]-pang
Yi In-tok
Yun Ch'i-ho
Ok Pong-nin [rin]
Chong Won-kyo
Kim Yong-hyon
Kim Chae-mun
[NODONG SINMUN 15 Oct 80 p 3]

Won Myong-kyun
Kwon Song-nin [rin]
Kim Pong-chu
Son Song-p'il
Chi Ch'ang-ik
Kim Song-kol
Kim Yu-sun
Kim Chu-yong
Pyon Song-u
Yim Ki-sun
Yi Song-pok
Yi Hwa-sun
Kil Chae kyong
Yi Wan-ki
Chu Ch'ang-pok
Pang Ch'ol-ho
Kim Chang-kwon
Yi Ch'ol-pong
Kim Hyong-pong
Han Song-yong [ryong]
Ch'oe Sang-yol [ryol]
Chu Kyu-ch'ang
Pak Si-hyong
Ch'oe Ung-nok [rok]
Chang Ch'ol
Kim Chae-pong
Sin Chin-sun
Ch'oe Man-kuk
Han Sang-kyu
Kwon Hui-kyong
Chon Myong-su
Sin In-ha
Kim Yong [Ryong]-yon
Im Nok [Rok]-chae

Ho Ch'ang-suk
Wang Ok-hwan
Yi Su-wol
Kim Ung-sam
Yi Ho-hyok
Chon Ha-ch'ol
Kim Nak [Rak]-hui
Yi Kwang-han
Hong In-pon
Yi Hwan-sam
Pak Pong-chu
Sin Tong-hwa
Ko Hak-ch'ol
Chon Che-ho
Pak In-t'ae
Ho Min-sun
Ko T'ae-un
Kye Hyong-sun
Ch'oe Man-ch'ol
Kim Ch'ang-ho
Song Pok-ki
Ch'oe Pyong-ho
Han Kyu-p'al
Yu Chae-hwa
Pak Su-pon
Yun Myong-kun
O Hyon-chu
Yi Sun-kun
Ch'oe Ch'ang-hwan
Yi Chong-to
Kwak Yong-ho
Pak Yong-myon
Won Tal-sik
Pae S'il-hui
Pak Yong-ch'ol

KWP AUDITING COMMITTEE--The following were named to the KWP central committee auditing committee at the 6th Party Congress on 14 October:

Sŏ Ch'ŏl	chairman
Kim Chwa-hyŏk	vice chairman
Chu Ch'ang-pok	"
Kim Ch'ang-hwan	member
Chŏng Kwan-yul [ryul]	"
Yi Yong-mo	"
Han Sŏk-kwan	"

In addition, Kim Ki-nam was named editor of NODONG SINMUN.
[NODONG SINMUN 15 Oct 80 p 3]

INSPECTION COMMITTEE NAMED--The following were named to the KWP central committee inspection committee at the KWP 6th Party Congress on 14 October:

Yi Won-chang	chairman
Yi Nak [rak]-pin	member
Kang Chŏm-ku	"
Kim Chong-sŏng	"
Chu Hwa-chong	"
Pang Ki-yŏng	"
Chŏng Tu-hwan	"
Song Kwan-cho	"
Kang Chung-han	"
Ch'oe Ch'i-sŏn	"
Yi Chŏng-sik	"
Sin Sang-yun	"
Pak Yŏng-ch'an	"
So Sŏn-ch'il	"
Yi Yong-sun	"
Song Kŭm-sun	"

[NODONG SINMUN 15 Oct 80 p 3]

GYMNASTICS EXHIBITION HELD--In addition to Kim Il-song, the following attended the mass gymnastics exhibition "Following the party's flag," held on 14 October at the Moranbong Stadium:

Kim Il	comrade
O Chin-u	"
Yi Chong-ok	"
Pak Sŏng-ch'ol	"
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	"
Sŏ Ch'ŏl	"
O Paek-yong [ryong]	"
Kim Chung-nin [rin]	"
Kim Yŏng-nam	"
Chŏn Mun-sop	"
Kim Hwan	"
Yŏn Hyŏng-mŭk	"
O Kŭk-yŏl [ryŏl]	"

Kye Ŭng-t'ae	comrade
Kang Sŏng-san	"
Paek Hak-nim (rim)	"
Hŏ Tan	"
Yun Ki-pok	"
Ch'oe Kwang	"
Cho Se-ung	"
Ch'oe Chae-u	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Chŏng Chun-ki	"
Kim Ch'ŏl-man	"
Sŏ Yun-sŏk	"
Yi Kŭn-mo	"
Hyŏn Mu-kwang	"
Hwang Chang-yŏp	"
Kim Kyŏng-yŏn (ryŏn)	"

[NODONG SINMUN 15 Oct 80 p 8]

KIM MEETS CHINESE--The following were present when Kim Il-song met the visiting delegation from the PRC communist party on 15 October:

Kim Hwan	member, KWP politburo; secretary, central committee
O Kŭk-yŏl (ryŏl)	KPA chief of staff
Hyon Chun-kuk	member, KWP central committee; vice chairman, central committee

[MINJU CHOSON 16 Oct 80 p 1]

KIM MEETS BULGARIANS--The following were present on 15 October when Kim Il-song greeted the visiting delegation of the Bulgarian Communist Party:

Kim Hwan	member, KWP politburo; secretary, central committee
Kil Chae-kyŏng	candidate member, KWP central committee; vice chairman, central committee
Cho Sang-muk	DPRK Ambassador to Bulgaria

[MINJU CHOSON 16 Oct 80 p 1]

KIM MEETS JAPANESE--The following were present when Kim Il-song met the visiting Japanese communist party delegation on 15 October:

Kim Yŏng-nam	member, KWP politburo; secretary, central committee
Hyon Chun-kuk	member, KWP central committee, vice chairman, central committee

[MINJU CHOSON 16 Oct 80 p 2]

KIM MEETS UNIFICATION DELEGATION--Kim Il-song met the delegation of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent Peaceful Unification of Korea on the 15th, with the following present:

Kim Yŏng-nam

member, KWP politburo, secretary, central committee

Kim Yong-aun

member, KWP central committee, vice chairman, central committee

[MINJU CHOSON 16 Oct 80 p 2]

RALLY FOR ROMANIANS--The following attended a Pyongyang city mass rally to welcome the visiting delegation of the Romanian Communist Party, held on the 15th at the People's Cultural Palace:

Yi Chong-ok

premier

An Sŏng-hak

functionary of the sector concerned

Ch'ae Hŏi-chŏng

"

Chŏ Yŏng-kuk

"

Kim Hyŏng-u

"

Yi Hu-kyŏm

"

Paek Nŏng-ki

"

Wang Kyŏng-hak

"

[MINJU CHOSON 16 Oct 80 p 4]

FACTORY WELCOMES GERMANS--The following participated in a meeting on 13 October to welcome the delegation of the German Social Unification Party, which visited the 4 July Rolling Stock Factory:

Hong Si-hak

comrade

Yun Kyŏng-t'aek

functionary of the sector concerned

[MINJU CHOSON 16 Oct 80 p 7]

KIM MEETS SOVIETS--Kim Il-song met the visiting delegation of the CPSU on 16 October with the following also present:

Kim Yŏng-nam

member, KWP politburo; secretary, central committee

Kil Chae-kyŏng

candidate member, central committee, vice chairman, central committee

Kwon Hŏi-kyŏng

candidate member, central committee; DPRK ambassador to the USSR

[NODONG SINMUN 17 Oct 80 p 1]

KIM MEETS GERMANS--The following were present on the 16th when Kim Il-song met the visiting delegation of the German Social Unification Party:

Kim Yŏng-nam

member, KWP politburo; secretary, central committee

Kil Chae-kyŏng

candidate member, central committee; vice chairman, central committee

Pak Hyŏn-po

DPRK ambassador to the GDR

[NODONG SINMUN 17 Oct 80 p 1]

KIM MEETS DELEGATIONS--Kim Il-song met the following delegations on 16 October, with the following personnel also present:

MOZAMBIQUE LIBERATION FRONT:

O Chin-u	member, politburo standing committee; minister of PAF
Yi Hwa-sŏn	candidate member, KWP central committee; vice chairman, central committee
Kang Su-myŏng	DPRK ambassador to Mozambique

BURMA SOCIALIST PARTY:

Kim Kyŏng-yŏn [ryŏn]	member, KWP central committee, vice premier
Yi Hwa-sŏn	candidate member, KWP central committee; vice chairman, central committee
Yi Sŏng-ho	DPRK ambassador to Burma

MALAGASY REVOLUTIONARY FRONT:

Chŏng Chun-ki	candidate member, KWP politburo; vice premier
Yi Hwa-sŏn	candidate member, KWP central committee, vice chairman, central committee
Sŏ Chin-yong	DPRK ambassador to Malagasy

[NODONG SINMUN 17 Oct 80 p 3]

KIM MEETS DELEGATIONS--Kim Il-song met the following delegations on 16 October, with the following personnel also present:

JAPANESE SOCIALIST PARTY:

Kim Yŏng-nam	member, KWP politburo; secretary, central committee
Hyŏn Chun-kŭk	member, central committee; vice chairman, central committee
Kim U-chong	vice chairman, committee for foreign cultural liaison

TANZANIA REVOLUTION PARTY:

Chŏng Chun-ki	candidate member, KWP politburo; vice premier
Yi Hwa-sŏn	candidate member, central committee, vice chairman, central committee
Chŏng Nam-ho	DPRK ambassador to Tanzania

NICARAGUAN SANDINISTA PEOPLE LIBERATION FRONT:

Kim Kyŏng-yŏn [ryŏn]	member, central committee; vice premier
Hyŏn Chun-kŭk	member, central committee; vice chairman, central committee

SENEGAL SOCIALIST PARTY:

Hô Chông-suk	member, central committee; member, Fatherland front, central committee
Ch'oe Kwang-kûk	DPRK ambassador to Senegal
[NODONG SINMUN 17 Oct 80 p 3]	

YUGOSLAV WELCOME RALLY--The following participated in a rally to welcome the visiting delegation of the Yugoslav Communists' League, held at the People's Cultural Palace on the 16th:

Pak Sông-ch'ôl	member, KWP politburo; vice premier
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Kim Man-kûm	chairman, Pyongyang city people's committee
Yi Chong-mok	vice minister of foreign affairs
[NODONG SINMUN 17 Oct 80 p 7]	

KIM MEETS ROMANIANS--The following were present on 17 October when Kim Il-song met the visiting delegation of the Romanian Communist Party:

Yi Chong-ok	member, politburo standing committee; premier
Hô Tam	candidate member, politburo; vice premier, foreign minister
Chông Song-nam	candidate member, central committee; minister of external economic affairs
Il Chae-kyông	candidate member, central committee; vice chairman, central committee
Sin In-ha	candidate member, central committee; ambassador to Romania
Kim Hyông-u	vice minister of foreign affairs
[MINJU CHOSON 18 Oct 80 p 1]	

KIM MEETS MALDAVIANS--The following were present on 17 October, when Kim Il-song met the delegation from the Maldive Republic:

Hô Tam	vice premier; foreign minister
Pak Min-sôp	DPRK ambassador to the Maldive Republic
[MINJU CHOSON 18 Oct 80 p 1]	

KIM MEETS THAI DELEGATION--The following were present on the 17th, when Kim Il-song met the visiting delegation from Thailand:

Hwang Chang-sôp	member, central committee; secretary, central committee
Yi Hwa-sôn	candidate member, central committee; vice chairman, central committee
[MINJU CHOSON 18 Oct 80 p 2]	

PERUVIANS MEET KIM--The following were present on 17 October when Kim Il-song met the visiting delegation of the Peruvian People's Action Party:

Chŏng Chun-ki
Hyŏn Chun-kŭk

candidate member, politburo; vice premier
member, candidate committee; vice chairman,
central committee
DPRK trade representative in Peru

Kim Ch'an-sik
[MINJU CHOSON 18 Oct 80 p 2]

MALIANS MEET KIM--The following were present on 18 October when the delegation of the Mali Democratic League met Kim Il-song:

Chŏng Chun-ki
Yi Hwa-sŏn

candidate member, politburo; vice premier
candidate member, central committee; vice
chairman, central committee
DPRK ambassador to Mali

Kim Man-hyŏp
[MINJU CHOSON 19 Oct 80 p 1]

PERFORMERS MEET KIM--The following were present on 18 October when the Chongryon song-and-dance troupe met Kim Il-song:

Kim Il

member, politburo standing committee; vice
chairman

O Chin-u

member, politburo standing committee; minister
of people's armed forces

Yi Chong-ok

member, politburo standing committee; premier

Pak Sŏng-ch'ŏl

member, politburo; vice chairman

Kim Chung-nin [rin]

member politburo; secretary, central committee

Yi Ch'ang-sŏn

member central committee; minister of art and
culture

[MINJU CHOSON 19 Oct 80 p 2]

LETTER-CARRIERS MEET KIM--The following were present on 18 October when Kim Il-song met the delegation to transmit a letter of loyalty from the 700,000 Korean residents of Japan:

Kim Il

member, politburo standing committee; vice
chairman

O Chin-u

member, politburo standing committee; minister
of people's armed forces

Yi Chong-ok

member, politburo standing committee; premier

Kim Chung-nin [rin]

member, politburo; secretary, standing committee
chairman, SWYL central committee

Chi Chae-yong [ryong]

[MINJU CHOSON 19 Oct 80 p 2]

PYONGYANG CITY RALLY--The following were present on 20 October in Kim Il-song Square for the Pyongyang mass rally in honor of Kim Il-song's report to the 6th Party Congress:

Kim Hwan
Sŏ Yun-sŏk

member, politburo; secretary, central committee
candidate member, politburo, responsible sec-
retary, Pyongyang city committee

Kim Kyŏng-yŏn [ryon]

member, central committee; vice premier

Kim Man-kŭm

member, central committee; chairman, Pyongyang
city people's committee

An Sŏng-hak

member, central committee; chairman, Pyongyang
administrative committee

[MINJU CHOSON 21 Oct 80 p 2]

SOUTHERN RESISTANCE REMEMBERED--A Pyongyang city report meeting was held on 21 October at the Moranbong Theater on the occasion of the first anniversary of the October People's resistance in South Korea, with the following present:

Chŏng Sin-hyŏk

chairman, Chondokyo Young Friends Party central committee

Hŏ Chŏng-suk

secretary DFRF central committee

Hong Ki-mun

vice chairman, CPRF

Chŏng Tu-hwan

chairman, DFRF central committee

Kim Sŏk-chun

vice chairman, Korean Democratic Party central committee

Wang Kyŏng-hak

chairman, Pyongyang city administrative committee

[MINJU CHOSON 22 Oct 80 p 2]

KIM MEETS RESEARCHERS--Kim Il-song met the delegation of the Asia Region Chuje Thought Research Center on 22 October, with the following also present:

Hwang Chang-yŏp

member, central committee; secretary, central committee

Yi Hwa-sŏn

candidate member, central committee; vice chairman, central committee

[MINJU CHOSON 23 Oct 80 p 1]

LOCAL RALLIES HELD--On the 22nd, mass rallies were held in the following locations, with the following personnel present, in honor of Kil Il-song's report to the 6th Party Congress:

HAEJU:

Paek Pŏm-su

local functionary

Kang Chung-han

"

SARIWON:

Ch'oe Mun-sŏn

local functionary

Han Sang-kyu

"

Han Ch'ang-man

"

NAMP'Ō:

Yi Kŏn-mo

comrade

Yu [Ryu] Pyŏng-yŏn [ryŏn]

local functionary

Ch'oe Ch'i-sŏn

"

[MINJU CHOSON 23 Oct 80 p 1]

KIM MEETS ROMANIANS--The following were present on 23 October, when Kim Il-song met the visiting delegation of the Romanian youth:

Kil Chae-kyŏng

candidate member, central committee; vice chairman, central committee

Chi Chae-yong [ryong]

chairman, SWYL central committee

Kim Ch'ang-yong [ryong]

vice chairman

[MINJU CHOSON 24 Oct 80 p 1]

RALLIES SUPPORT CONGRESS--Mass rallies held on the 23rd in the following locations, with the following personnel present, in honor of Kim Il-song's report to the 6th Party Congress:

HAMHUNG:

Yi Kil-song	local functionary
Yŏm T'ae-chun	"
Kim Hyŏng-chŏng	"

SINUIJU:

Kim Pyŏng-yul [ryul]	local functionary
Ch'oe Man-kuk	"
Ch'oe Kwang-ik	"

WONSAN:

Kim Ki-sŏn	local functionary
Tokgo Mun-hŭng	"
Chŏng Myŏng-kap	"

KANGGYE:

Yi Tong-ch'un	local functionary
Han Yŏng-pong	"
Pak Sŭng-il	"

KAESONG:

Chang In-sŏk	local functionary
Kim Yŏng-chŏn	"
T'ak Yong-pin	"

[MINJU CHOSON 24 Oct 80 p 1]

PRC DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following greeted the 23 October arrival of the PRC friendship delegation, come for the 30th anniversary of the entry of the CPV in the Korean War:

Kim Hwan	comrade
O Kŭk-yŏl [ryŏl]	KPA chief of staff
Cho Myŏng-nok [rok]	KPA lieutenant general
Pak Myŏng-pin	minister of health
Kim Kwang-chin	KPA lieutenant general
Yun Ch'i-ho	"
Kim Chae-suk	vice minister of foreign affairs

[MINJU CHOSON 24 Oct 80 p 3]

ROMANIAN MILITARY HOLIDAY--The Romanian military attache held a dinner and film showing on the evening of the 23rd in honor of the Romanian military holiday, with the following present:

O Chae-won	KPA officer
Yi Tuch-ch'an	"
Pak Chung-kuk	"
O Kyŏng-hun	"
Chi Ki-sŏn	"

[MINJU CHOSON 24 Oct 80 p 4]

MORE LOCAL RALLIES--Rallies in honor of Kim Il-song's speech to the 6th Party Congress were held in the following locations on the 24th, with the following present:

CH'ONGJIN:

Hyŏn Mu-kwang	comrade
Yi Yong-ik	regional functionary
Kim Hyŏng-sam	"

HYESAN:

Yim Su-man	regional functionary
Kim Un-suk	"
Kim Si-pong	"

P'YONGSONG:

Yi Chae-yun	regional functionary
Kang Hyŏn-su	"
Song Kwan-cho	"

[MINJU CHOSON 25 Oct 80 p 1]

WAR ANNIVERSARY MARKED--A banquet was held in the People's Cultural Palace on the evening of the 24th on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the entry of the CPV in the Korean War, with the following present:

Kim Il	comrade
O Chin-u	"
Kim Hwan	"
O Kŭk-yŏl [ryŏl]	"
Kye Ŭng-t'ae	"
Hŏ Tam	"
Kim Kwan-sŏp	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Chŏng-kŭn	"
Cho Myŏng-nok [rok]	"
Hyŏn Chun-kŭk	"
An Sŭng-hak	"
Kim Kwang-chin	"
Yun Ch'i-ho	"
Kim Pong-chu	"

Kim Chae-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Yŏng-ch'ang	"

[MINJU CHOSON 25 Oct 80 p 2]

CPV WREATH LAYING--The following participated in the wreath-laying at the Friendship Tower on 25 October, in connection with the 30th anniversary of the entry in the Korean War of the CPV, in company with the visiting PRC friendship delegation:

Kim Hwan	comrade
O Kŭk-yŏl [ryŏl]	"
Chŏng Chun-ri	"
Hyŏn Chun-kŭk	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Kwang-chin	"
Yun Ch'i-ho	"
Kim Chae-suk	"
Yi Sang pyŏk	"
Han Su-kil	"
Yi Yŏng-ch'ang	"
Kim T'ae-hŭi	"
Yi Hyŏng-chŏm	"

The following participated in the wreath-laying at the Tomb of Martyrs:

Kim Hwan	comrade
Yi Chae-yun	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Kwang-chin	"
Song Kwan-cho	"
Kim Chae-suk	"

[MINJU CHOSON 26 Oct 80 p 2]

DEPARTURE FOR JAPAN--The Korean residents of Japan congratulatory delegation, led by So Man-sul, chief of the general bureau of business affairs of the Chongryon central standing committee, left for Japan on the 24th, with the following to bid farewell:

Kim Chung-nin [rin]	comrade
Sŏ Yun-sŏk	"
Hŏ Chŏng-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Chang Yun-p'il	"
Kim Chu-yŏng	"

[MINJU CHOSON 26 Oct 80 p 3]

SOVIET GOVERNMENT DELEGATION--The following greeted the 27 October arrival of a Soviet government delegation, and attended a banquet in their honor that evening at the People's Cultural Palace:

Kye Ŭng-t'ae	vice premier
Yi Hy-kyŏm	functionary of the sector concerned

[MINJU CHOSON 28 Oct 80 p 3]

CHINESE IN WONSAN--The following attended a Wonsan city mass rally on the 26th to welcome the visiting PRC friendship delegation:

Yun Ch'i-ho	functionary of the sector concerned
Tokgo Mun-hung	"
Yun Kyong-t'aek	"
Han Pyong-hwa	"

[MINJU CHOSON 28 Oct 80 p 4]

PUBLISHING ANNIVERSARY MARKED--The following attended a commemorative report meeting on 28 October at the People's Cultural Palace on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the KWP Publishing Company:

Yim Ch'un-ch'u	comrade
Hwang Chang-yop	"
Kim Ki-nam	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Si-hak	"
Kim Song-k'ol	"
Chu Hyon-ok	"
Ch'ae Chun-pyong	"
Yi Pong-su	"

[NODONG SINMUN 29 Oct 80 p 3]

CHONGRYON DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--The following delegations arrived on the 28th: Chongryon functionaries delegation led by Kim Ki-ch'ol, vice chief of the Chongryon central standing committee social bureau; Chongryon youth model enthusiasts delegation, led by Yu [Ryu] Chong-su, vice chairman of the Korean residents of Japan youth league central standing committee; and the Korea University graduate students' delegation, led by Yu [Ryu] Ch'ang-ha, vice chairman of the Korea University Instruction department. The following welcomed them:

Chong Chun-ki	vice premier
Ho Chong-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
An Sung-hak	"
Nam Sun-hung	"
Kim In-son	"
An Chae-yun	"
Hyon Sok	"

[NODONG SINMUN 29 Oct 80 p 4]

CHINESE IN HAMHUNG--The PRC friendship delegation laid a wreath at the statue of Chou En-lai, at the Hamhung Fertilizer Complex on 29 October, with the following also present:

Yim T'ae-chun	functionary of the sector concerned
Yun Ch'i-ho	"
Ma Chang-ok	"

[NODONG SINMUN 30 Oct 80 p 2]

BANQUET FOR SOVIETS--The following attended a banquet at the Soviet embassy on the evening of the 29th for the visiting Soviet government delegation:

Kye Ung'tae	vice premier
Chong Song-nam	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 30 Oct 80 p 4]

BANQUET FOR CHINESE--The Hamgyong Province people's committee held a banquet on 29 October for the PRC friendship delegation, with the following in participating:

Yŏm T'ae-chun	functionary of the sector concerned
Yun Ch'i-ho	"
Son Hyŏn-mo	"
Ma Chang-ok	"

[NODONG SINMUN 30 Oct 80 p 4]

JAPANESE BUSINESSMEN BANQUETED--The following attended a banquet at the Ongnyu-gwan on the evening of the 29th for the Tokyo Sinjuku Commercial Delegation, led by Yi O-tal, chairman of the Chongryon Tokyo commercial Society:

Chŏng Chun-ki	vice premier
Hŏ Chŏng-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Chu-yŏng	"
Wang Kyŏng-hak	"

[NODONG SINMUN 30 Oct 80 p 4]

YOUTH TO AFRICA--The Pyongyang Youth and Students' Artists' Troupe departed on 29 October for visits to Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Togo, Benin, with the following to bid farewell:

Yi Sang-t'ae	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Yŏng-si	"

[NODONG SINMUN 30 Oct 80 p 4]

KIM MEETS CHINESE--The following were present on 30 October when Kim Il-song met the PRC friendship delegation:

O Chin-u	comrade
Kim Hwan	"
Hyŏn Chun-kŭk	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Chae-suk	"

[NODONG SINMUN 31 Oct 80 p 1]

SIHANOUK IN PYONGYANG--The following met Prince Norodom Sihanouk and his wife, who arrived in Pyongyang on 30 October:

Pak Sŏng-ch'ŏl	vice chairman
Hŏ Tam	vice premier, foreign minister
Kim Man-kŭm	chairman, pyongyang city people's committee
Kim Chae-suk	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 31 Oct 80 p 2]

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